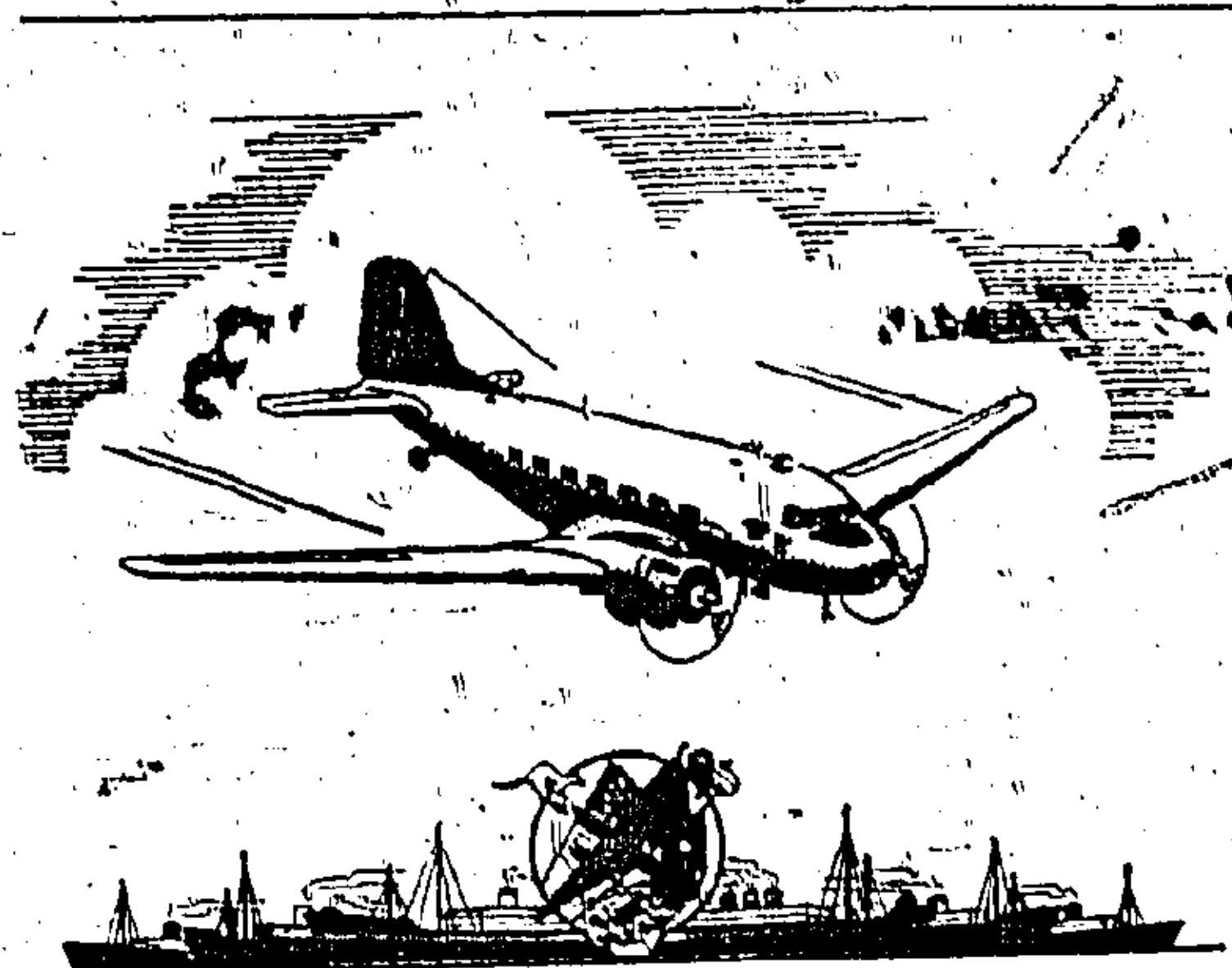




AIR AMBASSADORS

LESS THAN A YEAR AGO

In that short space of time, THE ROY FARRELL EXPORT-IMPORT COMPANY (H.K.) LTD. has established an AIRMERCHANDISE Service, the dependability of which is SECOND TO NONE. Founded and built on the Simple Principles of Economy, Service and Delivery of the RIGHT GOODS at the RIGHT TIME

The Roy Farrell Export-Import Co. (HK) Ltd.

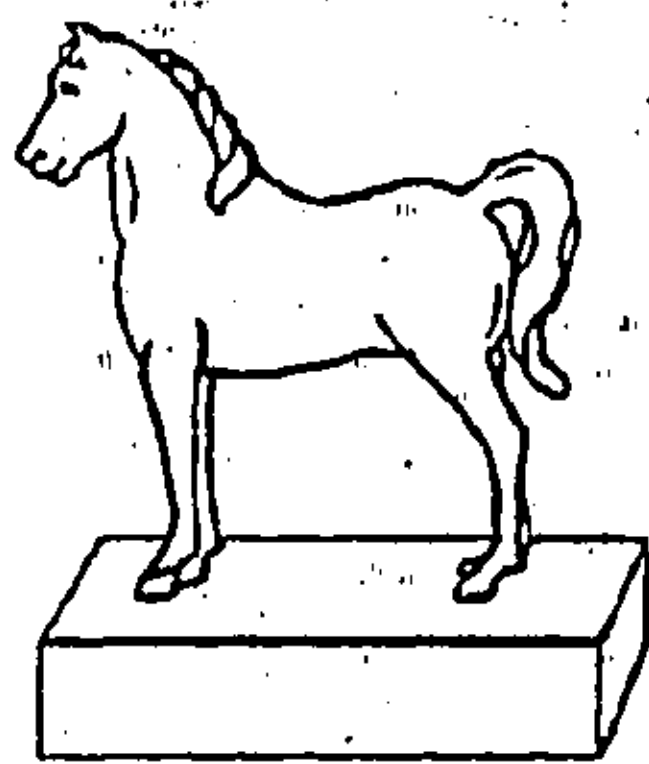
The First International AIRMERCHANDISE Service In The World

402-403 York Building, Telephone: 31350
Chater Road, Hongkong, 31350

and at

SYDNEY (AUSTRALIA), MANILA (PHILIPPINE ISLANDS),
SHANGHAI (CHINA) AND LONDON (UNITED KINGDOM).

BUY BRITISH - ITS BEST



WHITE HORSE WHISKY

Let your palate judge
that White Horse is
Older and Better than
ever.

Agents:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Tel. 30811

CAN YOUR CIGARETTE PASS THIS TEST?

1. Try one pack of Chelsea Cigarettes.
2. Compare Chelsea—puff for puff—smoke for smoke—with your present brand.
3. Let your taste, your throat, give you the answer. Feel how Chelsea's finer, milder, more satisfying tobacco respects your throat.
4. Then decide for yourself. Just see if you don't join the thousands who have made this test—the thousands who prefer Chelsea to any other cigarette they have ever smoked.



Next Time — Say CHELSEA!

Sole Agent for South China

SOUTH WEST INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
CHATER ROAD, YORK BLDG. TEL. 23492

Readers' Letters

Local Appointees
Sir—Anti-Humburg's statement on "Local Appointees" (8th February) is too sweeping to pass unchallenged.
The training and standard of Hong Kong medical graduates are not inferior to those of European M.O.s who are trained mainly in the United Kingdom because (a) every few years a representative of the General Medical Council, England, visits Hong Kong to see that the standard demanded by the G.M.C. is maintained, (b) the equipment is sufficient for practical purposes, (c) the clinical material is unlimited, (d) the geographical reasons, far from being a handicap, help to contribute to the rich material in practical work in Anatomy, Surgery, and especially Tropical Medicine. Anti-Humburg could not dispute the fact that the practical study of Tropical Diseases and diseases peculiar to South China on the spot is all important here and therefore the local graduates have a distinct advantage over the European M.O.s.

The advertisement appearing in the latest British Medical Journal on Appointments to His Majesty's Colonial Service states, "The Secretary of State wishes to appoint subjects who are British subjects and possess a medical qualification registrable in the United Kingdom." Therefore Anti-Humburg is wrong in stating that European M.O.s do not or cannot join the Colonial Medical Service until they have devoted some years to post-graduate work. But it is a fact that more than 90% of the "local" medical graduates who join the service have served first as house physicians or house surgeons and as junior clinical assistants before they are accepted into the service. Would it surprise Anti-Humburg to know that there are many European M.O.s here who only possess diplomas equal to the M.B.B.S. and yet they are paid very much more!

I am interested to know why Anti-Humburg doubted the local graduates taking as much interest in scientific progress as his colleagues from the United Kingdom. The numerous applications for the recent allotment of Nuffield Scholarships testify to the keenness of the local graduates for progress. Anti-Humburg does not know perhaps that local appointees, e.g. health inspectors who attended the same lectures with the European health inspectors and passed the same examination in Hong Kong for the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Inspectors are paid only one third of the European colleagues' salary.

Why grudge the local appointees their promotions? Is it not time that the policy as declared in White Paper No. 197 of 1946 be put into effect?

ANTI-PREJUDICE

H.K. Football

Sir—May I, an admirer of good football, take this opportunity of pointing out a fatal shortcoming of the Hong Kong Football Association's Referees.

Surely if a Referee is appointed to officiate at a game, such as the one on Saturday between HQ Land Forces and HQ 3 Cdo Bde RM, it is perfectly obvious that the man is needed to control the play. That the Referee is unable to turn up is extremely unfortunate, and I am quite sure that usually it is not his fault, but I do consider that in all fairness to the teams and spectators, a substitute may be found before the game is scheduled to commence.

This is the third time that such a thing has occurred when HQ 3 Cdo Bde RM has been playing at Chatham Road Ground the Referee Lawrence did not appear. A substitute Referee was found, and although he handled the game extremely well, he was unable to prevent a serious argument which broke out towards the end.

Secondly, Soukupoo on 2 Feb. between Signals and HQ 3 Cdo Bde RM. The referee failed to turn up, and a substitute referee was found from Signals. He is to be congratulated on the way he refereed the match, for not only did he show a good knowledge of the rules of the game, but also very sound judgment. Nevertheless, I feel sure all who are interested will agree with me that a Referee for a League match should not be appointed from the spectators. Saturday was the third consecutive match at which the teams and spectators have been annoyed at the non-appearance of the Referee, and it is hoped that the Hong Kong Football Association will put their house in order.

This sort of thing would be frowned upon in British Football circles, and I see no reason why it should be tolerated here.

A SPECTATOR

Sir—Could you please explain to me the workings of the H.K.F.A. A few weeks ago

"I cannot condemn too strongly this practice of landlords demanding key-money. Landlords should be made to understand that they cannot take the law into their own hands, and that if they desire to recover whatever they might have spent on repairs they should apply to the Tenancy Tribunal. Anyone who has paid key-money should recover it by civil action."

This was stated by Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday prior to imposing fines of \$1,000 on each count against Wong Yuk-ik, married woman, and landlord of No. 96, Nathan Road, Chan Kui alias Chan Lung, rent collector, and Chan Nam, nephew of Chan Lung.

First defendant was summoned for counselling and procuring Chan Kui alias Chan Lung to receive from Patricia Cecily Halls the sum of \$6,000 otherwise than and in excess of the rent lawfully due in respect of letting the premises known as 96, Nathan Road, second floor, on Jan. 29; and receiving \$400 as rent on Jan. 29 for the above premises whereas the rent prior to Dec. 1941 was \$12. Total fine, \$2,000.

Chan Kui was summoned for receiving the above \$6,000, and \$400 as rent for Feb. 1947. Fined a total of \$2,000.

Chan Nam was summoned for that on or about Jan. 2 he did demand from Patricia Cecily Halls the sum of \$7,000 in excess of the rent due in respect of the premises in question. Fined \$1,000.

Mr. F. G. Nigel appeared for all defendants and entered a plea of guilty in respect to both summonses against Wong and Chan Kui, and not guilty in regards to Chan Nam.

Repair Costs

Outlining the facts of the case, Inspector Moran said that Mrs. Halls, who was looking for a flat, went with a friend on Jan. 2 to 194, Nathan Road, ground floor, and made inquiries from Chan Nam about 96 Nathan Road, second floor. He was alleged to have told her that that flat would cost her a cash payment of \$7,000 and a monthly rental of \$400. They went to inspect the flat and Chan was alleged to have told the complainant that it cost \$10,000 to repair the premises. (Insp. Moran informed His Worship that inquiries made by him elicited the fact that the premises have been repaired and repainted but not at a cost of \$10,000).

On Jan. 27, continued Insp. Moran, Mrs. Halls made repairs to the Police and received certain instructions as to what to do. On the same afternoon, Mrs. Halls called again on Chan Nam and told him that \$7,000 was too much, whereupon he offered her 92 Nathan Road, second floor, for \$6,000 "repair money." (In reply to His Worship, Insp. Moran said that although the term used was "repair money" it was but another name for key-money).

Proceeding, Insp. Moran stated that Mrs. Halls preferred No. 96 and it was a corner flat. Chan then told her that he would consult his uncle about the matter, reminding her, at the same time, that the rent

Sinclair playing for Scotland was suspended for ten weeks for "unpleasantly conduct," which perhaps he deserved although the punishment was much more severe than would have been meted out in the U.K. for a first offence. There was also the case of Whetland, which I thought was a bit harsh for a first offence.

Then we come to Chang Kam Hai, of Sing Tao. His punishment was never printed although unofficially I have heard that he was suspended for two weeks. Surely this is grossly inadequate or don't local referees report persistent offenders to the local F.A. as is the case in England?

Also could you tell me where I can obtain a copy of the Rules & Regs. of the H.K.F.A., as no service player I have spoken to has seen a copy of them. I would also like to point out that the standard of refereeing is still abominably low, which was amply demonstrated at Canesway Bay on Saturday, in the Sing Tao game when a deliberate "hand ball" in the penalty area was allowed to go by, and when the linesman was waving for an "offside," which the referee should have seen, although excuses can be made for him not seeing the "handball" just before the third goal was scored. Undoubtedly 44 Commands were unlucky not to win and against all adversity put up a magnificent fight.

D. PITCHER

MAGISTRATE CONDEMNS KEY-MONEY PRACTICE

H.K. BANK DIVIDEND

The Directors of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation announced yesterday that out of the profits of the Bank for the year ending Dec. 31, 1946, a dividend of 23 per share will be paid leaving a balance of \$1,841,601 to be carried forward. The accounts are subject to audit.

The sum of \$1,125,000 has been transferred from Sterling Reserve Fund to provision for contingencies in respect of war losses.

The dividend is the first half-yearly dividend since August, 1941.

The Corporation's share register will be open for authorised transfers of shares as from today.

Peninsula Hotel Meeting

Inspector Moran went on to say that at 2.30 p.m. on the following day he called on Mrs. Halls in her room in the Peninsula Hotel when she handed him 12 \$500 notes, the numbers of which he noted in his book. Just after 3 p.m. Mrs. Halls was waiting in the lounge when Chan Nam, accompanied by Chan Kui, entered the lounge. The complainant and the two Chan's sat at a table near the cocktail bar where Insp. Moran was standing.

Chan Nam introduced Chan Kui as his cousin, "the cashier." The cashier spoke to Chan Nam in Chinese, and the latter spoke in English to Mrs. Halls, saying: "You know you only get a receipt for the rent." When the cashier produced a receipt in Chinese, Mrs. Halls objected, whereupon Chan Nam wrote on the top of the receipt: "Received from Mrs. Halls \$400 for the rent payment for Feb. 1 to end of February month, 1947, for house No. 96, top floor, Nathan Road. Received payment." This was signed by Chan Kui.

After having handed over four \$100 notes for rent in advance, and 12 \$500 for "repair money," to Chan Kui, Mrs. Halls left the table. Insp. Moran then went up to the two men, told them who he was, and told them that he had reason to believe that Chan Kui had just received \$6,000 from a European lady. Chan Kui asked him to sit down, said Insp. Moran, and said "let us talk it over."

On being asked what the money was for, Chan Kui replied that it was for repairs. When asked why no receipt was given, Chan made no reply.

Inspector Moran went on to say that he then asked Chan Kui to accompany him outside where Chinese detective Ho Yee-fai was called and told by Insp. Moran, in Chinese, to ask Chan Kui to hand over the \$6,000 to Insp. Moran. On comparing the 12 \$500 notes, they were found to bear identical numbers to those taken down by Insp. Moran.

Made Statement

On Jan. 30, Insp. Moran interviewed Chan Kui and a lady, Wong Yuk-ik, and told them that he was making inquiries regarding a payment of \$6,000 made by Mrs. Halls on the previous day. They both elected to make a statement.

Wong Yuk-ik stated that she resided at 230, Nathan Road, first floor, and was the owner of 96, Nathan Road which she purchased for \$95,000 and on which she expended the sum of \$7,900 on repairs to the second floor. She told her relative Chan Nam that he could rent the premises to anyone who was prepared to reimburse her for the amount spent on repairs. She was informed that a European lady agreed to take the flat for \$6,000, whereupon she gave her consent to the arrangements.

In his statement, Chan Kui, residing at 230, Des Voeux Road Central, stated that he was a rent collector and that he had been instructed by Wong Yuk-ik to go to the entrance of the Peninsula Hotel on Jan. 29 to collect some money for 96, Nathan Road, second floor.

On his submission that Chan Nam had no case to answer as at the time the demand for \$7,000 was made there had been no landlord-tenant relationship, Insp. Moran asked the scope of Art. 8 of Proclamation No. 15 of 1945, under which the summonses were brought, being over-ruled by His Worship. Mr. Nigel suggested that His Worship should look up all the summonses as one incident instead of as dealing with four or five separate summonses. He further submitted that Chan Nam should be discharged as the transaction was prior to the establishment of landlord-tenant relationship and, therefore, there was no rent lawfully due.

In over-ruling the latter submission, His Worship pointed out that the negotiations between Mrs. Halls and Chan Nam led to

the finalising of the landlord-tenant relationship on which the other summonses were based.

Morally Not To Blame

In mitigation, Mr. Nigel stated that the ground and first floors were continuously occupied and were, consequently, undamaged. The flat in question, however, was vacant and looted, and repairs to the extent of \$7,900.40 had to be carried out to make it habitable. There was no difference, submitted Mr. Nigel, whether the amount so expended was to be recovered in one lump sum or spread over a period of months and added on to the rent, as followed by the recent Housing Commission. It was Mrs. Halls who approached Chan Nam, and the flat had never been advertised as to let.

His Worship intervened with the comment that there was such a shortage of accommodation at present that there was no necessity for landlords to spend \$5 on advertising.

The original intention of Wong Yuk-ik, continued Mr. Nigel, was to occupy the flat herself.

"My clients are not morally blameworthy. They consider that they were entitled by reason of expenses on repairs to the premises to get back what they have expended," submitted Mr. Nigel, who went on to say that it was the original intention of the recent recommendations to encourage property owners to rebuild as soon as possible.

Inspector Moran pointed out that Art. 4 of the Ordinance permits both parties to apply to the Tenancy Tribunal for an adjustment of the rent, as well as confirmation of whatever agreement might be arrived at between landlord and tenant.

Public Should Co-operate

Mr. Nigel replied that it was the common belief that the recent recommendations would soon be incorporated in the Ordinance and that, as an application to the Tenancy Tribunal usually takes about four months to be heard, many landlords were making their own agreement with tenants. He submitted that it would be unjust if his clients were heavily penalised.

Replying, Insp. Moran said that the proceedings were brought under existing Ordinance and not under Ordinance not yet passed. The present Ordinance laid down very clearly that no rent could be increased without the agreement of the Tenancy Tribunal.

The refusal to give a receipt for the \$6,000 showed that defendants were not acting in good faith, said Insp. Moran, who went on to point out that in 12 months the owner would have received a return of \$10,800 on the premises from one tenant alone. After judgment had been passed, Insp. Moran stated that it was often too late for the Police to take action as usually no receipt was issued. "It is up to the public to co-operate with the Police by reporting every case, like Mrs. Halls did in the present instance."

The \$6,000 was ordered to be returned to Mrs. Halls.

Persistent Hawker

Between 2.30 and 4 p.m. on Monday a Police party conducted a raid on hawkers in Yau-nai, and during the first part of the campaign, drew Wu Wal-long, a married woman into their net.

Wu was brought back to the Police Station, looked on a charge of obstruction, and allowed out on bail of \$15. Undeterred, Wu promptly went back to work but as misfortune seldom comes singly, was again arrested and again released on \$15 bail.

The facts were revealed by S.I. Askew yesterday morning, when Wu's name appeared twice among a list of 13 hawkers called before Mr. Latimer, all of whom, on pleading guilty, were fined \$10 each. Wu had to pay a double fine.

At the conclusion of the case, Mr. Latimer warned: "If the number of hawkers does not decrease, I shall have to raise the fine. I shall try it out for a couple of days more, and if it does not stop I shall raise the amount to \$15, and so on."

"China Mail" On The Air

A new feature in Z.B.W. broadcasts opened last night with the first edition of Radio Magazine, which promises to be one of the brightest entertainments yet presented to local listeners.

Last night's Radio Magazine had as its first item a broadcast from the "China Mail" editorial office and printing shop and gave a vivid picture of how a newspaper is produced.

Credit for the new feature goes to Robert Sloss, who has been responsible for several interesting programmes from Z.B.W. The programme was edited by Nev Long.

Funeral

The funeral of the late Miss Robertina Engracia Baptista who passed away at her residence, 28 Conduit Road, on Monday night, took place yesterday at the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Happy Valley. The Rev. Fr. D. Bazzo conducted the service at the graveside.

The late Miss Baptista, was 59 years of age. She leaves three sisters, Miss E. Baptista, Mrs. J. Pereira, and Miss H. Baptista, and four brothers, Messrs. Arturo, Marciano, Fred and Rodolfo Baptista, who were the principal mourners.

She was for many years before the war with Grace and Company. Present were Messrs. C.P. Vas, F.E. Silva, J.A. Gutierrez, C.A. Roza, G.A. Cunha, E.A. Noronha, L.J. Lima, A. Castilho, Carlos Chan, C.H. Osmund, C.J. Au Yeung, Fung Ki-cheung, H.A. Noronha, J. Fonseca, J.L. Alves, A.A.M. Rodrigues, L.A. Osmund, L.Z. Marques, C. Barros, C.M.S.

Special Detectives On Job

When eight Chinese appeared before Mr. Latimer yesterday on the charge of offering K.C.R. tickets for sale at 7.20 a.m. on Monday, S.I. Askew said that as the personnel of the Taimantau (Water) Police had become too well known to the ticket scalpers, a special squad of detectives from Yau-nai had to be detailed for duty at the station.

On the accused pleading guilty, a fine of \$50 each, or two weeks' hard labour, was imposed. An office attendant employed by the K.C.R. and a well-dressed Chinese lady, who pleaded not guilty to offering a second-class ticket for sale, were discharged after evidence by Chinese detective So Ting.

In their defence, both stated that the ticket was purchased by the man on behalf of the woman who, feeling ill, indisposed during the night of Feb. 9, tried to resell the ticket the following morning at cost price (\$17.90).

BISHOP LEAVES

The Right Reverend Bishop N. V. Halward left the Colony yesterday for a short tour to visit a part of the Diocese of Hong Kong and South China. He hopes to be back in Hong Kong about the end of March.

Alves, C. Silva, H.A. Barros, L.M. Pina, A.C.V. Ribeiro, F. Castro, L.J. Vas, R. Ribeiro, L.G. Gosano, A. Brown, E.M. Rocha, A.P. Silva, A. Rocha, A. Noronha, A.H. Carvalho, F.A.M. Silva, J.M. Silva, V. Cesario, L.A. Antonio, A. Ribeiro, A. Rosa, M. Silva, P.V. Ribeiro, E.L. Vas, V.M. Nunes, M.A. Baptista, R. Vas, G. L. Rocha, L.A. Rozario, R.A. Vas, L. Campos, H.V. Sequeira, M. Barradas, A.V. Barras, A.J.V. Ribeiro, W. O'Leary, L. Osmund, J. Vieira, J.C. Remedios, L. O'Leary, J. Barreto and many others.

KRAFT FOODS

KRAFT VEGEMITE - Yeast Extract



Delicious as SANDWICH SPREAD, BEVERAGE, SOUP, etc. and Supplying in an enjoyable form to children and invalids the so essential Vitamin "B" complex they need.

4 oz. jars \$1.45 per jar
2 " " .85 " "

Obtainable at ALL DAIRY FARM BRANCHES and from leading Comproducers & Provision Stores throughout the Colony.
The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.
Sole Distributors for KRAFT PRODUCTS.

IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE

STEEL OFFICE EQUIPMENT

DESKS 5' x 2 1/2' x 2 1/4' at \$ 475.00

DOUBLED SIDED SHELVING UNITS 6' x 2 1/2' x 8' at \$1,325.00

SIXTY FOUR COMPARTMENT STORAGE BINS 6' x 2 1/2' x 8' at \$ 580.00

NINETY SIX COMPARTMENT STORAGE BINS 6' x 2 1/2' x 8' at \$ 653.00

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
Tel. 30388

When you need an Aspirin take an Alasil Tablet

The New & Improved form of Aspirin with BIG Advantages

The advantages of Alasil Tablets for the relief of pain are recognized by Medical and Dental authorities and are based on the fact that Alasil is a pure Aspirin tablet which is not only effective but also harmless. In addition to the great quantity of the highest quality aspirin, every Alasil Tablet contains a proportion of Alkaline salts which neutralize the irritating properties of Aspirin and help to make the dissolving process of the tablet in the stomach gentle and pleasant. Alasil is a true Aspirin tablet which is not only effective but also harmless. Alasil is a true Aspirin tablet which is not only effective but also harmless.

Alasil Conquers Pain

NOMA CLAIMS GAVE BENEFIT OF DOUBT

Quoting an example of his practice of always giving a suspect the benefit of the doubt, Colonel Noma Kennosuke, who is appearing before No. 7 War Crimes Court, stated in evidence yesterday that he gave orders for Mr. M. A. da Silva, "a very important spy," to be released owing to the insufficiency of proof, thereby enabling Mr. Silva to escape to Macao.

Noma also said that he shed tears when he saw people rescued from bombed out houses, thanking a Gendarme Commander for his rescue efforts.

Continuing his testimony, Noma said that as a subordinate of the Governor General, he attended before the latter every day to receive orders and instructions, which he carried out conscientiously and carefully.

There were no dogs at Gendarmes Headquarters. Army dogs were issued to the garrison troops, but not to the Gendarmes. At a meeting which he had with the press and representatives of the Chinese Co-operative Council, the question of wild dogs was brought up and it was requested that steps be taken to hunt them down. As he considered the request to be a reasonable one, he drew up a plan and, after obtaining permission from the Governor General, announced his intentions to the public through the Press. The plan was put into effect and the number of wild dogs decreased. For his work in this direction, Noma said that he received many letters of appreciation from the public.

Noma said that he never received any complaints from the Governor General's office regarding the manner in which Gendarmes were carrying out arrests of people for deportation. He was only told by the Governor General to be careful in carrying out arrests in order not to hurt the feelings of the public and that he should co-operate with the Civil Affairs Department.

Concerning compulsory evacuation, Noma said that the Governor General issued a most important operational order to the Gendarmes. Noma said that he was very much against the Gendarmes being employed in the collection of people for evacuation, as he knew in his heart that the public would hate the Gendarmes as a result. Representatives of the Chinese Co-operative Council requested that Gendarmes, when making arrests, should be in uniform; that Gendarmes produce identification badges when making arrests; that persons required as witnesses should not be detained and that permission should be granted for articles to be sent in to people detained. Some of the requests were granted. The representatives did not make any mention of deaths occurring in the detention cells. They never applied for permission to inspect such cells.

Noma said that he received a report that a British P.O.W. had died of heart failure during interrogation.

Noma denied that he ever issued any order for execution in respect of an armed robber. He also denied that he issued verbal or written orders for the execution of Goh and others as alleged by Inouye. Noma said that he never did such a cowardly thing as to conceal anything and that he

ties in the rice rationing scheme. When dancing and the playing of mahjong was prohibited, it caused a sensation among the people and many letters were received by him on the subject. He protested to the Civil Affairs Department that the playing of mahjong had nothing to do with retarding the Japanese war effort and eventually, in view of his strong objections, dancing and the playing of mahjong was allowed. Noma said that for his efforts, he received many letters of appreciation from the public. The representatives of the Chinese Co-operative Council also expressed their thanks to him. Noma said that he was also responsible for the cancellation of searches at the ferry wharves.

When asked by defending counsel to give an example of his claim that he always gave a suspect the benefit of the doubt, Noma said that an important spy was arrested in Kowloon. Subsequently, this suspect was released on his orders as there was not sufficient proof. An application was made that the man be re-arrested, but he rejected the application. Later, proof was forthcoming that the man was indeed a spy, but it was too late, as he had already left for Macao. That man was Mr. M. A. da Silva. Noma said that his subordinates were very sorry about the matter, but he told them that they could

not arrest the man without sufficient proof. He accepted responsibility in the matter and made a report to the Governor General, who agreed that the course he had taken was correct. Noma said that when a number of houses near the Western Gendarmes Headquarters were destroyed during an air raid, many people were entombed in the ruins. The work of rescuing these people went on for 48 hours and many of them were saved. Noma said that he shed tears as he saw those who had been rescued and their families expressing thanks to the Gendarme Commander. Hearing was then adjourned till 10 a.m. today.

Noma said that he never received any complaints from the Governor General's office regarding the manner in which Gendarmes were carrying out arrests of people for deportation. He was only told by the Governor General to be careful in carrying out arrests in order not to hurt the feelings of the public and that he should co-operate with the Civil Affairs Department.

Concerning compulsory evacuation, Noma said that the Governor General issued a most important operational order to the Gendarmes. Noma said that he was very much against the Gendarmes being employed in the collection of people for evacuation, as he knew in his heart that the public would hate the Gendarmes as a result. Representatives of the Chinese Co-operative Council requested that Gendarmes, when making arrests, should be in uniform; that Gendarmes produce identification badges when making arrests; that persons required as witnesses should not be detained and that permission should be granted for articles to be sent in to people detained. Some of the requests were granted. The representatives did not make any mention of deaths occurring in the detention cells. They never applied for permission to inspect such cells.

Noma said that he received a report that a British P.O.W. had died of heart failure during interrogation.

Noma denied that he ever issued any order for execution in respect of an armed robber. He also denied that he issued verbal or written orders for the execution of Goh and others as alleged by Inouye. Noma said that he never did such a cowardly thing as to conceal anything and that he

Noma said that he never received any complaints from the Governor General's office regarding the manner in which Gendarmes were carrying out arrests of people for deportation. He was only told by the Governor General to be careful in carrying out arrests in order not to hurt the feelings of the public and that he should co-operate with the Civil Affairs Department.

Concerning compulsory evacuation, Noma said that the Governor General issued a most important operational order to the Gendarmes. Noma said that he was very much against the Gendarmes being employed in the collection of people for evacuation, as he knew in his heart that the public would hate the Gendarmes as a result. Representatives of the Chinese Co-operative Council requested that Gendarmes, when making arrests, should be in uniform; that Gendarmes produce identification badges when making arrests; that persons required as witnesses should not be detained and that permission should be granted for articles to be sent in to people detained. Some of the requests were granted. The representatives did not make any mention of deaths occurring in the detention cells. They never applied for permission to inspect such cells.

Noma said that he received a report that a British P.O.W. had died of heart failure during interrogation.

Noma denied that he ever issued any order for execution in respect of an armed robber. He also denied that he issued verbal or written orders for the execution of Goh and others as alleged by Inouye. Noma said that he never did such a cowardly thing as to conceal anything and that he

Noma said that he never received any complaints from the Governor General's office regarding the manner in which Gendarmes were carrying out arrests of people for deportation. He was only told by the Governor General to be careful in carrying out arrests in order not to hurt the feelings of the public and that he should co-operate with the Civil Affairs Department.

Concerning compulsory evacuation, Noma said that the Governor General issued a most important operational order to the Gendarmes. Noma said that he was very much against the Gendarmes being employed in the collection of people for evacuation, as he knew in his heart that the public would hate the Gendarmes as a result. Representatives of the Chinese Co-operative Council requested that Gendarmes, when making arrests, should be in uniform; that Gendarmes produce identification badges when making arrests; that persons required as witnesses should not be detained and that permission should be granted for articles to be sent in to people detained. Some of the requests were granted. The representatives did not make any mention of deaths occurring in the detention cells. They never applied for permission to inspect such cells.

Noma said that he received a report that a British P.O.W. had died of heart failure during interrogation.

Noma denied that he ever issued any order for execution in respect of an armed robber. He also denied that he issued verbal or written orders for the execution of Goh and others as alleged by Inouye. Noma said that he never did such a cowardly thing as to conceal anything and that he

Noma said that he never received any complaints from the Governor General's office regarding the manner in which Gendarmes were carrying out arrests of people for deportation. He was only told by the Governor General to be careful in carrying out arrests in order not to hurt the feelings of the public and that he should co-operate with the Civil Affairs Department.

Concerning compulsory evacuation, Noma said that the Governor General issued a most important operational order to the Gendarmes. Noma said that he was very much against the Gendarmes being employed in the collection of people for evacuation, as he knew in his heart that the public would hate the Gendarmes as a result. Representatives of the Chinese Co-operative Council requested that Gendarmes, when making arrests, should be in uniform; that Gendarmes produce identification badges when making arrests; that persons required as witnesses should not be detained and that permission should be granted for articles to be sent in to people detained. Some of the requests were granted. The representatives did not make any mention of deaths occurring in the detention cells. They never applied for permission to inspect such cells.

Noma said that he received a report that a British P.O.W. had died of heart failure during interrogation.

Noma denied that he ever issued any order for execution in respect of an armed robber. He also denied that he issued verbal or written orders for the execution of Goh and others as alleged by Inouye. Noma said that he never did such a cowardly thing as to conceal anything and that he

Noma said that he never received any complaints from the Governor General's office regarding the manner in which Gendarmes were carrying out arrests of people for deportation. He was only told by the Governor General to be careful in carrying out arrests in order not to hurt the feelings of the public and that he should co-operate with the Civil Affairs Department.

Concerning compulsory evacuation, Noma said that the Governor General issued a most important operational order to the Gendarmes. Noma said that he was very much against the Gendarmes being employed in the collection of people for evacuation, as he knew in his heart that the public would hate the Gendarmes as a result. Representatives of the Chinese Co-operative Council requested that Gendarmes, when making arrests, should be in uniform; that Gendarmes produce identification badges when making arrests; that persons required as witnesses should not be detained and that permission should be granted for articles to be sent in to people detained. Some of the requests were granted. The representatives did not make any mention of deaths occurring in the detention cells. They never applied for permission to inspect such cells.

CHURCH SURVEY IN CHINA

Canon H. A. Wittenbach, who has been commissioned by the Church Missionary Society, London, to make a survey of the needs of the Church in China, left the Colony yesterday for Pakhoi. His itinerary covers Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Hunan, Yunnan and West China.

The Canon then plans to travel down the Yangtze to Shanghai visiting Church centres on the way, and from Shanghai he will make flying visits to Chekiang and Fukien.

Canon Wittenbach hopes to be back in Hong Kong in September on his way home to take up his appointment at the headquarters of the Society as Far East Secretary.

When asked by defending counsel to give an example of his claim that he always gave a suspect the benefit of the doubt, Noma said that an important spy was arrested in Kowloon. Subsequently, this suspect was released on his orders as there was not sufficient proof. An application was made that the man be re-arrested, but he rejected the application. Later, proof was forthcoming that the man was indeed a spy, but it was too late, as he had already left for Macao. That man was Mr. M. A. da Silva. Noma said that his subordinates were very sorry about the matter, but he told them that they could

not arrest the man without sufficient proof. He accepted responsibility in the matter and made a report to the Governor General, who agreed that the course he had taken was correct. Noma said that when a number of houses near the Western Gendarmes Headquarters were destroyed during an air raid, many people were entombed in the ruins. The work of rescuing these people went on for 48 hours and many of them were saved. Noma said that he shed tears as he saw those who had been rescued and their families expressing thanks to the Gendarme Commander. Hearing was then adjourned till 10 a.m. today.

Noma said that he never received any complaints from the Governor General's office regarding the manner in which Gendarmes were carrying out arrests of people for deportation. He was only told by the Governor General to be careful in carrying out arrests in order not to hurt the feelings of the public and that he should co-operate with the Civil Affairs Department.

Concerning compulsory evacuation, Noma said that the Governor General issued a most important operational order to the Gendarmes. Noma said that he was very much against the Gendarmes being employed in the collection of people for evacuation, as he knew in his heart that the public would hate the Gendarmes as a result. Representatives of the Chinese Co-operative Council requested that Gendarmes, when making arrests, should be in uniform; that Gendarmes produce identification badges when making arrests; that persons required as witnesses should not be detained and that permission should be granted for articles to be sent in to people detained. Some of the requests were granted. The representatives did not make any mention of deaths occurring in the detention cells. They never applied for permission to inspect such cells.

Noma said that he received a report that a British P.O.W. had died of heart failure during interrogation.

Noma denied that he ever issued any order for execution in respect of an armed robber. He also denied that he issued verbal or written orders for the execution of Goh and others as alleged by Inouye. Noma said that he never did such a cowardly thing as to conceal anything and that he

Noma said that he never received any complaints from the Governor General's office regarding the manner in which Gendarmes were carrying out arrests of people for deportation. He was only told by the Governor General to be careful in carrying out arrests in order not to hurt the feelings of the public and that he should co-operate with the Civil Affairs Department.

Concerning compulsory evacuation, Noma said that the Governor General issued a most important operational order to the Gendarmes. Noma said that he was very much against the Gendarmes being employed in the collection of people for evacuation, as he knew in his heart that the public would hate the Gendarmes as a result. Representatives of the Chinese Co-operative Council requested that Gendarmes, when making arrests, should be in uniform; that Gendarmes produce identification badges when making arrests; that persons required as witnesses should not be detained and that permission should be granted for articles to be sent in to people detained. Some of the requests were granted. The representatives did not make any mention of deaths occurring in the detention cells. They never applied for permission to inspect such cells.

Noma said that he received a report that a British P.O.W. had died of heart failure during interrogation.

Noma denied that he ever issued any order for execution in respect of an armed robber. He also denied that he issued verbal or written orders for the execution of Goh and others as alleged by Inouye. Noma said that he never did such a cowardly thing as to conceal anything and that he

Noma said that he never received any complaints from the Governor General's office regarding the manner in which Gendarmes were carrying out arrests of people for deportation. He was only told by the Governor General to be careful in carrying out arrests in order not to hurt the feelings of the public and that he should co-operate with the Civil Affairs Department.

Concerning compulsory evacuation, Noma said that the Governor General issued a most important operational order to the Gendarmes. Noma said that he was very much against the Gendarmes being employed in the collection of people for evacuation, as he knew in his heart that the public would hate the Gendarmes as a result. Representatives of the Chinese Co-operative Council requested that Gendarmes, when making arrests, should be in uniform; that Gendarmes produce identification badges when making arrests; that persons required as witnesses should not be detained and that permission should be granted for articles to be sent in to people detained. Some of the requests were granted. The representatives did not make any mention of deaths occurring in the detention cells. They never applied for permission to inspect such cells.

Noma said that he received a report that a British P.O.W. had died of heart failure during interrogation.

Noma denied that he ever issued any order for execution in respect of an armed robber. He also denied that he issued verbal or written orders for the execution of Goh and others as alleged by Inouye. Noma said that he never did such a cowardly thing as to conceal anything and that he

Noma said that he never received any complaints from the Governor General's office regarding the manner in which Gendarmes were carrying out arrests of people for deportation. He was only told by the Governor General to be careful in carrying out arrests in order not to hurt the feelings of the public and that he should co-operate with the Civil Affairs Department.

Concerning compulsory evacuation, Noma said that the Governor General issued a most important operational order to the Gendarmes. Noma said that he was very much against the Gendarmes being employed in the collection of people for evacuation, as he knew in his heart that the public would hate the Gendarmes as a result. Representatives of the Chinese Co-operative Council requested that Gendarmes, when making arrests, should be in uniform; that Gendarmes produce identification badges when making arrests; that persons required as witnesses should not be detained and that permission should be granted for articles to be sent in to people detained. Some of the requests were granted. The representatives did not make any mention of deaths occurring in the detention cells. They never applied for permission to inspect such cells.

Noma said that he received a report that a British P.O.W. had died of heart failure during interrogation.

Noma denied that he ever issued any order for execution in respect of an armed robber. He also denied that he issued verbal or written orders for the execution of Goh and others as alleged by Inouye. Noma said that he never did such a cowardly thing as to conceal anything and that he

Noma said that he never received any complaints from the Governor General's office regarding the manner in which Gendarmes were carrying out arrests of people for deportation. He was only told by the Governor General to be careful in carrying out arrests in order not to hurt the feelings of the public and that he should co-operate with the Civil Affairs Department.

Concerning compulsory evacuation, Noma said that the Governor General issued a most important operational order to the Gendarmes. Noma said that he was very much against the Gendarmes being employed in the collection of people for evacuation, as he knew in his heart that the public would hate the Gendarmes as a result. Representatives of the Chinese Co-operative Council requested that Gendarmes, when making arrests, should be in uniform; that Gendarmes produce identification badges when making arrests; that persons required as witnesses should not be detained and that permission should be granted for articles to be sent in to people detained. Some of the requests were granted. The representatives did not make any mention of deaths occurring in the detention cells. They never applied for permission to inspect such cells.

Noma said that he received a report that a British P.O.W. had died of heart failure during interrogation.

KWONG HIP LUNG CO. (1932) LTD.

36 Chung King Street

Sham-shui-po

Tel. 56846

We have the pleasure to announce the Opening of our Shipyard on Wednesday 12th February, 1947.

MARINE COURT

The "Sai On" Casualty

His Excellency the Governor under his hand and the seal of the Colony has convened a Marine Court to investigate the casualty which occurred to the River Steamer "Sai On" on the 4th February, 1947.

The Court will consist of the following three members:-

JAMES JOLLY, ESQ., C.B.E., R.D.

Master Mariner and Marine Magistrate, President of the Court.

Lieut. Comdr. JAMES FRANCIS REGINALD CREWS, G.M., R.N.

ARTHUR PITENDRIGH, ESQ., Master Mariner.

3. The investigation will take place at the Harbour Office, and will commence at 10.00 a.m. on Friday the 14th February, 1947.

4. Any person who shows that he or she has an interest in the investigation has a right to appear and be heard, and any other person may appear and be heard by leave of the court.

Such persons should give their names and addresses to the court clerk before the appointed day, when arrangements will be made to notify them of the time and date to attend so as to prevent inconvenience to those wishing to be heard.

J. JOLLY, President of the Marine Court, Harbour Office, Hongkong, 11th February, 1947.

POLICE NOTICE

The following articles now in the possession of the Police are suspected to have been stolen in Hong Kong, any person recognising same as their property are requested to communicate with the Director of Criminal Intelligence, Oriental Building.

(Sd.) D. W. MACINTOSH, Commissioner of Police, Hongkong, 15th January, 1947.

- One Leopard Skin.
- One Chinese Bedspread (or shawl), black silk, tasselled, coloured embroidery.
- One Red Jacket (small).
- One Red Dressing Gown (long).
- One Brown Smooth Skin (Ladies coat).
- One Coloured Dressing Gown, Gown, (made by Coutiers of London).
- One Ladies Chinese Kimono (blue, old).
- One Short White Skin Jacket, Ladies evening, Bolero style.
- One Black & Red Short Jacket, Gents smoking jacket.
- One Chinese Dress (red) Ladies.
- One Black Mandarin Coat, Ladies.
- One Red Skirt.
- One White Metal Belt (chain pattern open).
- One Leather Belt (brown).
- Two White Metal Bracelets (round disc joined together).
- One Pendant and Metal Chain.
- One Watch Strap (ladies, thin black cord).
- One Chinese Silver Box (approx. 6" x 4").
- One Pair of Chop Sticks in green cloth bag.
- One Large Chinese Figure, coloured, China.
- One Tusk (small about 3").
- One Pair Elephant Heads (brown, wood).
- One Wooden Figure Head.
- One Trunk Box.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

FOR SALE—STEAM LAUNCH K. 14

Offers are invited for this vessel in the condition as she lies at Cosmopolitan Dock Taikoktsai.

Applications to view can be obtained from the Secretary, Kowloon Docks.

R. G. CRAIG, Acting Chief Manager.

NOTICE

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

All persons, firms or corporations having claims against the above-named Company with respect to transactions prior to 8th December, 1941, are kindly requested to submit such claims, with supporting details where possible, to the registered office of the Company, Kowloon Docks, Hongkong, Kowloon, on or before 28th February, 1947.

Claims are required for registration purposes only.

Acceptance of any claims lodged is not to be construed as an admission of liability.

R. G. CRAIG, Acting Chief Manager, Kowloon Docks, 6th Feb. 1947.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

The Register of Members of the Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co. Ltd. will be opened from Monday the 10th day of February, 1947, to Saturday the 8th day of March, 1947, both days inclusive and immediately thereafter will be closed again for the period from Monday the 10th day of March, 1947, to Saturday the 15th day of March, 1947, both days inclusive.

During the said period when the Register of Members will be so closed it is the intention of the Company to offer to members AS THEN SHOWN ON SUCH REGISTER 300,000 unissued shares of the nominal value of \$10.00 each at the price of \$20.00 per share (such price being payable in full upon application within two months from the date of such offer) and so that each such member of the Company or his approved nominee shall be entitled to apply for and take up as near as possible 3 unissued shares for every 5 complete shares then held by such member. Any shares so offered to members and not paid for on due date by them or those in whose favour they shall have wholly or partly renounced their rights will be taken up and paid for by Mollers' Trusts Limited at \$20.00 per share.

It is therefore very important that any persons who have purchased shares in the Company but are not on the Register in respect thereof should, if they wish to take advantage of such offer, forthwith on the opening of the Register present their transfers accompanied by the requisite certificates together with the approval in writing of the Registrar of Companies for registration.

The present authorised capital of the Company is one million shares of the nominal value of \$10.00 each, of which 472,375 shares have been issued.

By an Agreement dated the 4th day of February, 1947 and entered into between the Company of the one part and Mollers' Trusts Limited of the other part it has been agreed, that in addition to Mollers' Trusts Limited underwriting the said 300,000 unissued shares to be first offered to members as set out above, the Company shall also allot and Mollers' Trusts Limited shall take up and pay for:-

- (a) 27,125 unissued shares at par.
- (b) 200,000 unissued shares at \$20.00 per share.

By Order of the Board, R. G. CRAIG, Acting Chief Manager, Kowloon Docks, 8th Feb. 1947.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors

and Appraisers.

Pedder Building.

Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, THE 12TH FEBRUARY 1947 commencing at 2.30 P.M.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 35, Hankow Road Kowloon.

A FINE COLLECTION OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Comprising:-

- Chesterfield Suites, Office Writing Tables, Book Cases, Small Round Tables, Set of Tank Tea Poy, Double & Single Wardrobes, Low Boys, Chest of Drawers, Single & Double Bedsteads, Bath Room Mirrors, Radiators, Dressing Tables, Electric Toaster, Glass Ware, Silver Ware, Cutlery, Blankets, Tea Set, Coolerator, Refrigerator, English Carpet, Rugs, Curios, Push Car, Frying Pans, Extension Dining Tables, Sideboards, Glass Cabinets, Dining Chairs, Folding Card Tables, and 1 Blackwood Extension Dining Table with 2 Leaves. Etc., Etc., Etc.

Also

- 1 Guitar in Case
- 1 "Singer" Treadle Sewing Machine
- 1 Underwood Typewriter 10"
- 1 "Lang Junior" Coal Cooking Stove
- 2 Gas Geysers
- 1 Westinghouse Radio Set
- 1 Bed Room Suite—11 Pieces
- 1 Dining Room Suite—11 Pieces

On View From Tuesday, The 11th February 1947.

Terms: As Customary.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday and Friday the 13th and 14th February 1947.

commencing each day at 10 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement.

643 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES, comprising:-

- Electro-plated and Silver Tea and Coffee Sets, Teapots and Tea Kettles, Dishes and Plates, Trays, Hot Water Plates, Sweet Dishes and Baskets, Entree Dishes, Assorted Knives, Assorted Forks, Assorted Spoons, Bread Knives, Bowls and Cups, Cocktail Shakers and Cocktail Cups, Coffee Pots, Tea Strainers, Sugar Basins and Milk Jugs, Mugs and Jugs, Cruet Stands, Salt Cellars, Pepper Castors, Mustard Pots, Napkin Rings, Tooth-pick Holders, Toast Racks, Incense Burners, Stands with Spirit Lamps, Cigar and Cigarette Boxes, Trinket Boxes, Powder Boxes, Handbags, Compacts, Hair Brushes, Hand Mirrors, Card Cases, Match Cases, Figures, Ornaments, Trinkets, Bracelets, Bangles, Candlesticks, Etc., Etc., Wrist Watches, Pocket Watches, Clock, Cameras, Lenses, Spectacles, Fountain Pens, Chronometers, Etc., Etc.,

The abovementioned articles will be open for inspection at Messrs. Lammert Brothers, Auction Rooms on 10th, 11th and 12th February 1947, between 10.00 a.m. and noon and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette Volume 2, No. 12, of 9th March, 1946.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Chinese Optical Co. OPTICIAN 67 QUEEN'S ROAD E

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$1 FOR ONE INSERTION PREPAID, \$1 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL INSERTION, ADDITIONAL WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our offices for Box Nos. 212, 214, 218, 220, 221, 223, 229, 231, 240, 255.

LOST

LOST—Reward offered for recovery of 7 months old Alsatian Dog missing since 1st February. Information to Craig, Sallash, Gascoigne Road, King's Park, Kowloon. Telephone 57323 or 58054.

LOST ALSATIAN DOG. Will Chinese gentleman who telephoned 57323 on 4th February 1947 in absence of owner please telephone 58054 between the hours of 9 a.m.-12 noon and 2-5 p.m.

POSITION VACANT RADIO OPERATOR

Position vacant with Cathay Pacific Airways for a Radio Operator. First class P.M.G. licence necessary. Apply Cathay Pacific Airways Prince's Building, Hongkong.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc. Basement, French Bank Bldg. A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer. Telephone 31897.

URBAN COUNCIL NOTICE

Kailungwan (East) Cemetery

Notice is hereby given that no reburial of exhumed remains will be allowed in the above Cemetery after the 30th April, 1947. After that date all exhumed remains must be reburied in New Kowloon No. 3 Cemetery (Um Cemetery), Diamond Hill, Kowloon.

R. W. H. MAYNARD, Secretary.



NEXT FLIGHT:

HONG KONG TO BANGKOK..... TUESDAY 11th, Feb.
HONG KONG TO MANILA..... WED. 12th, Feb.

For Passage and Freight apply to:-

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) Ltd.

69, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292.

or FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.

(Entrance Duddell Street).

FEATI

MANILA, PHILIPPINES
HONG KONG

to

Shanghai — Bangkok — Singapore — Manila
— San Francisco

by

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINE PLANE

Agents:

HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.

3rd floor, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28600

Kowloon Office:

Peninsula Hotel Arcade Tel. 58440.

RESUMPTION OF
PASSENGER SERVICES FROM
TO-DAY

CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT CORP.

Shell House—Queen's Road Central,
Hong Kong.

Tels. 23278, 27811, 27855, 58943.

SERVICE FOR PASSENGER & FREIGHT
HONGKONG

TO

AMOY Mon., Wed., Fri., Sat.
CHUNGKING Thursday
KUNMING Wed., Sun.
LUCHOW Wed., Sun.
SHANGHAI Mon., Wed., Fri., Sat.

All via CANTON.

SPECIAL LOW RATE FOR FREIGHT

TO

	HKS2.50 per kilo
AMOY	0.50
CANTON	4.00
CHUNGKING	6.00
KUNMING	3.50
LUCHOW	5.50
SHANGHAI	1.50
SWATOW	

Travel By The DRAGON Route

WEEKLY SERVICE between THE FAR EAST
and EUROPE, NORTH AMERICA, AFRICA,
NEAR EAST, INDIA, MALAYA & AUSTRALIA
by—

Luxurious four engine flying-boats carrying 22
passengers in peace-time comfort and attended
by two stewards.

Departures for EUROPE via INDIA & NEAR EAST
Every Saturday morning.

Departures for MALAYA & AUSTRALIA
Every Sunday morning.

Free Baggage Allowance—45 lbs.

Children in Arms—10% fares (no free baggage)
Children up to 12 years old—60% fares
and full baggage allowance.

For all information apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Traffic Handling Agents. Tel. 30311.

—BOOK WELL AHEAD—

BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

CHINA MAIL

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Telephones: 24254
Editors & General Office 32312
Reporters & Office (four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months	H.K.\$18.00
6 months	H.K.\$36.00
One year	H.K.\$72.00

IN MEMORIAM

J. P. BRAGA, O.B.E., who died
at Macao on February 12th,
1944.

MARRIAGE

TESTER-DUNN—The wedding
between Miss Alice Florence
Tester and Mr. P. C. Dunn,
M.B.E., will take place at the
Rector's, Supreme Court, on
Thursday Feb. 13th at 11
a.m. A reception will be held
at the NAAFI Club
Y.M.C.A. building at 3 p.m.

INCOME TAX
FORECAST

The imminence in Hong Kong
of direct taxation in the form of
Income Tax or a series of taxes
on the lines laid down in 1940
has become the subject of open
public discussion in the last few
days, and straws in the wind have
been sufficiently numerous to in-
dicate that the gossip is based
upon a reliable foundation. Whether
the forecasts of the rates of
tax are informed on an equally
substantial basis can only be
known when the necessary Ordinance
is gazetted. It can, however,
safely be predicted that if the
rates suggested conform closely to
the actual official pattern, the an-
nouncement, when it comes, will
evoke a widespread cry of dis-
may. Among large sections of
the community whose incomes are
sufficient to bring them within
the taxation level, considerable
difficulty is already being experi-
enced in making both ends meet.
It is generally true of the Euro-
pean population almost as a whole
that their standard of living is
well below that which they were
able to maintain in 1941 and
earlier, simply because compensa-
tions in the form of H.C.L. al-
lowances have fallen far short of
equalising the account to permit
of normal budgeting. The heavy
burden of direct taxation now
apparently envisaged, could not
fall to cause extreme hardship in
many households. Without more
precise knowledge, comment is
not easy. But it is not premature,
even if it is merely suspected that
the rates of taxation now on the
popular tongue bear a close re-
semblance to what is at present
intended. Better that the protest,
if protest is justified, be made
before the scheme is finalised.
Criticism based upon the figures
published elsewhere in this issue
will urge that, bearing in mind
present-day living costs in Hong
Kong, the proposed tax starts at
far too high a rate on far too low
an income. There is clearly a cer-
tain inconsistency in Government's
acknowledgement of the financial
plight of many of its servants, by
the appointment of a Salaries
Commission, and the imposition
of a tax scale which will imme-
diately cut into the resources of
those who have the strongest case
for an upward revision of salary.
Those in the middle income
group on whom plainly largest
burden of the tax will fall are
also those who will most severely
feel the strain. They will suggest,
with much to support their argu-
ment, that those in the high in-
come group are being permitted
to escape lightly, by comparison.
Government's need for large ad-
ditional revenue is not challeng-
ed, but the prime necessity is to
ensure that it falls on the should-
ers best capable of carrying the
load. The rates of tax today being
freely forecast appear at instant
glance to fall seriously short of
that elementary test.

MISMANAGEMENT
ALLEGED

Washington, Feb. 10.
Senator William F. Knowland
today accused the State De-
partment of mismanagement
and deception in the disposal
of US\$8,800,000 worth of
surplus American property,
caveas and demanded an im-
mediate Senate investigation.
He said the disposal report
to Congress overstated the
amount of money received for
surpluses sold to foreign
nations.—United Press.

Highlander Who Was
Worth A Whole Division

In the last five years, I
have seen many reports of
Commandos, Chindits, Force
136, and various other similar
organisations, and thought I
had become fairly inured to
them, but this story is greater
than anything I have ever
seen," said Admiral Lord
Louis Mountbatten, former
Supreme Allied Commander in
South East Asia, the other
day. "I doubt whether his re-
cord can be equalled. He did
more single-handed than a
whole division of the British
Army could have achieved."
Admiral Mountbatten was
speaking of Lieut.-Colonel
Frederick Spencer Chapman,
D.S.O. and Bar, of the Cameron
Highlanders.

Col. Chapman, a Commando
specialist, achieved some of the
most gallant deeds of World
War II in the heart of the
Malayan jungle, where he spent
42 months organising guerrilla
activity during the Japanese
occupation.

During the whole of that
period he lived like a native
among Chinese and aborigines
in conditions of extreme hard-
ship, constantly moving from
hiding place to hiding place,
and province to province, run-
ning the most fantastic risks
against a ruthless enemy.
Many of his companions were
captured and beheaded; he him-
self fell three times into hostile
hands, was wounded twice, and
he was stricken with malaria,
pneumonia and blackwater
fever. He was completely cut
off from the Western world;
the only rumours that seeped
through were Axis-inspired
and painted the darkest possi-
ble picture of the progress of
the war; and worse even than
the physical trials and the
ever-lurking dangers must
have been the feeling of utter
loneliness.

Explorer And
Mountaineer

Col. Chapman was already
something of a legendary figure
before the war. He had been
with Gino Watkins on two
Arctic expeditions; was a
member of a Himalayan ex-
pedition; travelled to Lhasa,
the Holy City of Tibet; and
made the first ascent of
Chomolhari, a 24,000 foot peak.
His experiences are recorded in
four books.

When war broke out, he joined
the Cameron Highlanders,
was posted to the 5th Battalion,
and the explorer, mountaineer
and ski-expert became a great
soldier, too.

After training as a Com-
mando for the North European
campaign, he turned his atten-
tion to the Far East. August
1941 found him at Singapore,
training Australian and U.K.
troops in Commando tactics
and studying certain aspects of
guerrilla warfare in the Malay
States.

Ideal Territory For
Irregular Warfare

It seemed ideal territory for
irregular operations. 72 per-
cent of the peninsula is still
one vast, tropical forest, with
some of the most impenetrable
jungle on earth. A great
range of mountains runs north-
west to south-east; there are
only two railways, one on each
side of the range; the metalled
roads mostly hug the railway.

An Apology

In the "China Mail" of Friday,
February 7, there appeared a re-
port of the case against Yeung
Shing-hung headed "Judge's Cri-
ticism," in which the name of Mr.
R. S. Smith, the Assistant Crown
Solicitor, was several times men-
tioned.

We are quite satisfied that the
proceedings in Mr. Justice Wil-
liams' Court were seriously mis-
reported. We are satisfied that
in asking Mr. Smith's authority
for returning the sum of \$2,000
to the accused person, Mr. Jus-
tice Williams neither expressed
nor implied criticism of Mr.
Smith's action, but was seeking
information as to the disposal of
this sum, a fact which did not
appear upon the record. We are
satisfied, further, that in request-
ing Crown Counsel to bring this
matter to the attention of the
Attorney-General, Mr. Justice
Williams neither used the words
"Mr. Smith's improper handling
of the case," nor by such request
desired to express or imply criti-
cism of Mr. Smith, but wished
the matter to be looked into for
ascertainment of the full facts
with a view to the proper proce-
dure being adopted in future
cases.

The words used in the opening
paragraphs of our report were
wholly unjustified on the facts or
on any ground, and in withdraw-
ing them fully and unreservedly,
we wish to express our sincere
apologies to Mr. Smith that they
were allowed to appear, and for
the annoyance and inconvenience
caused thereby.

and the whole peninsula is in-
terlocked by rivers, streams and
creeks.
"Stay-behind parties," small
units composed of tough and
vigorous Europeans, Malays
and Chinese, could, it was felt,
make life very difficult for the
Japanese in these regions. But
the authorities, turned down
the scheme at first, and valu-
able time was lost. Asiatics,
they had laid down, must not
be armed.
This policy was reversed
only after hostilities had
broken out, and a number of
Chinese and Malays were given

By PETER
LOVEGROVE

some brief instruction at the
Commando School before Singa-
pore fell. Though it came too
late to be effective in 1941, it
proved a most successful ex-
periment. The Chinese in
Malaya, who number 24 mil-
lions, were the most politically
conscious of the native com-
munities. Volunteers fought
well in and around Singapore,
and the guerrilla force gradu-
ally grew to be a considerable
menace to the occupiers. Speak-
ing of Operation "Zipper,"
which, but for the atom bomb,
would have cleared Malaya in
a few weeks in Autumn 1945,
Admiral Mountbatten has said
that what would have helped
our forces most would have
been our agents behind the
enemy lines and the Chinese
guerrillas. When the Japanese
surrendered, there were 3,500
fully trained and disciplined
Chinese and another 3,500 re-
serves. To Col. Chapman goes
much of the credit for this.

Behind The Enemy
Lines

As soon as the Nips began
to pour into Northern Malaya,
Col. Chapman, who was then
attached to HQ 3 Indian Corps
at Kuala Lumpur, went on a
4-day recon behind the enemy
lines.

What he saw there convinced
him that there was a future
for his scheme. The enemy, he
felt, were sitting target. They
were advancing down the roads
with the insecurity of a foot-
ball crowd some indeed seemed
to be dressed for a game. They
took little or no precautions
and were quite oblivious then
of the natives' movements. Once
he was overtaken on the main
road by a company of Jap
cyclists; hurriedly he put up
his hands to hide his features;
and the Nips, thinking he was
welcoming them, waved cheer-
fully and cycled on.

On his return to HQ, he talk-
ed the authorities into accept-
ing his plans and was given
less than a week to make all
arrangements. He proposed to
place his parties, each 4 or 5
strong, across a centre area in
the mountains where the main
roads converge and within
striking distance of the rail-
ways. This represented a bot-
leneck of some 60 miles through
which all Japanese forces from
either coast must pass, and
provided excellent hide-outs in
the mountain slopes, much of
which were virgin jungle. His
secret HQ was to be on the
western slope at Tanjong
Malim, while the rallying point
and central supply base was
near Tras on the eastern slope.

The operation was ill-fated
from the start. Supplies were
short, and only one wireless set
was available. The units had
already been sent out when,
as he was about to set off in
his turn, Col. Chapman went
down with malaria. A symp-
thetic M.O. eventually allowed
him to proceed before he had
recovered—on the understanding
that he would not go into the
jungle—but owing to the
delay, he found that an all-
important bridge had been
blown and that he could only
reach Tanjong Malim by a
circuitous route across moun-
tain and jungle.

This was only 16 miles, six
of which were mountain track,
but it took his party 12 days
to cut their way through up
the steep, dark-green slopes,
covered with huge tropical
trees, groves and thickets of
thorn, parasitic creepers which
formed thick hawthorns, un-
wieldy boulders covered with
treacherous moss, while it rained
20 out of 24 hours every day.
Their tommy-guns caught on
every creeper and bush, and
leeches got in everywhere—
even through putties and boot-
lace holes, so that every night
there were 40 to 50 of the re-
velling things to be picked off
their bodies, leaving open
wounds. They had only a
minimum of food with them,
and for the last six days, they

limited themselves to two
spoonfuls of oatmeal a day. It
was a very sorry party that
at last reached Tanjong Malim.
They had been so long on
the way that the front line was
already way down to the south,
while their friends had turned
up at the appointed time, decid-
ed that plans had gone awry,
and tried to reach Singapore.
He learned later that they had
fallen into Jap hands and that
those who had tried to escape
had been put to death. There
was no sign of any supplies,
which had evidently been looted
by the natives.

It looked as if the whole
scheme had broken down, but
Col. Chapman and his two as-
sistants—a Sapper regular and
a European planter and jungle
expert—were not dismayed.
They appealed to the Malays
to return the explosives at
least, and a certain amount
was recovered. Chinese in the
vicinity provided them with
food for a fortnight.

14 Days That
Shook The Jap.

They were fourteen days
that shook the Jap. Disguised
as Indians, their faces dark-
ened with potassium perman-
ganate, iodine, coffee and
amp black, travelling only at
night, they indulged in an orgy
of destruction. They blew up
7 trains, 40 trucks, the railway
was cut in 60 places, a number
of bridges were destroyed, and
500 telephone lines were torn
down. Between 500 and 1,500
Japanese were killed, and they
learned that the enemy, who
attributed their activities to 200
Australians, kept 2,000
troops in the locality to hunt
them up.

They had several narrow
escapes. Once they were dis-
turbed while laying a small
charge on a single-track rail-
way which ran through a
swamp. A troop train, with a
searchlight on the front of the
engine, suddenly appeared in
the distance. They raced away
on the sleepers, with the train
rapidly overtaking them. When
they were about to come into
the ray of the searchlight, there
was nothing for it but jump
into the swamp; at that
moment, the whole train blew
with a deafening explosion, and
bits of train and Jap flew
through the air. There was
such pandemonium that they
were able to slip away unscathed.
"Working" on road convoys
was just as tricky. They chose
points where the road ran
through a cutting with high
banks on each side so that
vehicles would have difficulty
in turning, and then they would
drop "home-made" bombs made
of bamboo sticks filled with
gelignite from the top of the
bank on the leading truck be-
fore racing away into the

(Continued on Page 7)

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

DISCARDS ON
TRUMPS

Many a fancy play is totally
unnecessary. Many another fan-
ciful play is not really fancy
at all, but only appears so to the
casual onlooker. Advanced players
delight in playing a hand occa-
sionally in such a way as to
impress a kibitzer, an opponent
or a partner. With their know-
ledge of the mechanical opera-
tions of the cards, they are able
to put on quite a show some-
times, though an equally well-
versed cardman would see
through their antics and know
that nothing extra special had
been done.

S. A. J. 5
H. J. 10 8 4
D. K. J
C. A. 9 6 4

S. 10 9
H. A. 6 5
D. 7 4
C. K. Q. J
10 8

S. Q. 4 3
H. K. Q. 9 7
D. A. Q. 10 9 8
C. 3

(Dealer: South. Neither side
vulnerable.)
South West North East
1 D 2 C 2 NT Pass
2 H Pass 4 NT Pass
3 D Pass 6 H

After West led the club 4
a born-to-the-manner showman
went to work to edify one of his
kibitzers, the less experienced
one. Winning with the A, he ex-
plained that he was now going
to "shorten trumps" by ruffing
and finally discard two spades
on the dummy's trumps—a play
which the novice had never
seen.
He ruffed the club 4 to the
second trick, led the heart K to deal.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Personally I'd be just as happy if the boss's wife didn't have any more babies!"

Concluding CHINA TODAY
by Gerald SamsonHow To Break
The Deadlock

A solution of China's political
crisis lies in the acceptance by
the Kuomintang (Government)
and Communist parties that
genuine negotiations mean honest
compromise.

This presupposes there is a
sincere desire to reach an agree-
ment. Despite the extremists on
both sides I believe this feeling
exists.

What is needed to dissolve the
mutual fears and suspicions ren-
dering any reasoned approach to
the political problem next to im-
possible is for one or other of
the protagonists to make major
concessions which would de-
monstrate its good faith beyond
doubt.

The inauguration of a re-organ-
ised Central Government in Nan-
king will provide an excellent
opportunity to put this plan into
action.

Why not offer to concede to
the Communists local autonomy
in specified areas and a minority
vote power in the State Council
which will remain the highest
policy-making body pending the
coming into force of the Consti-
tution on Christmas Day? These
have been the greatest points of
contention up to now.

It may not be an ideal ar-
rangement—I do not think there
is one. It is, however, the only
one likely to lead to an im-
mediate resumption of negotia-
tions, and bearing in mind the
alternative, these concessions are
a relatively small price to pay
for peace, unity and the reduc-
tion of all armed forces into a
compact National Army, without
which effective national re-
habilitation is out of the ques-
tion.

The value placed by the Com-
munist on such an overture

will largely depend on the com-
position of the new Government.
If it should include a significant
representation of Liberals and
non-Kuomintang members the
impression would be confirmed
that this is no idle gesture.

The effect would be heighten-
ed still further if the Govern-
ment were to push through a
series of spectacular reforms de-
signed to bring positive proof to
the stricken masses that at long
last they have a Government
that is thinking and acting in
terms of improving their liveli-
hood. This would entail drastic
reform of the Civil Service—the
weakest link in carrying out
any Government policy in China.

Civil servants will have to be
guaranteed security of employ-
ment and adequate salaries
directly related to the cost of
living before the right type of
personnel can be recruited in
sufficient numbers to ensure at
Central, Provincial and County
level that the laws of the land
will be enforced, those whom they
are intended.

For the Communists to hold
pistol in such circumstances would
be to commit political suicide.
A refusal to enter a Coalition
Government pledged to such a
programme would be to sacrifice
all prospect of influencing the
course of national development.

But the Communists at heart
are patriots, and should the
Government fall short of such
achievements it is to be hoped
they would still join it and pre-
vide the needed impetus to orga-
nise ability and drive to assure
progressive action and the stamp-
ing out of corruption, nepotism
and other evil practices.

"The main hope," as General
George Marshall put it to me,
"lies in the liberals in all parties
holding the balance between the
two extremes."

Repeatedly and movingly the
common people everywhere, on
both sides of the line, impressed
upon me their fervent longing
for peace and a good Govern-
ment, and yet they seemed
powerless to affect the issue.
Public opinion in China remains
unorganised and afraid.

Outside of the big cities the
majority of the population has
still to be emancipated. The
people themselves remain strong-
ly influenced by the ancient
family system and the absence
of any civic sense or higher
loyalty.

Other factors responsible for
public apathy are widespread
illiteracy and the hesitation of
university and college graduates
to prejudice their chances of en-
tering some branch of the Gov-
ernment by joining an opposition
party.

China, in addition, has never
had a political party system on
British lines. The Kuomintang is
the only party government the
nation has experienced, and the
Government itself is unaccus-
tomed to having various parties
built up to compete with it.
Britain and other Western States
have had to cope their way to
democracy, and China will have
to do the same.

In the economic field the
Government is also beset with
problems. They include the need
to stabilise currency and wages,
increase the yield of the land so
as to make the nation self-suffi-
cient in rice and raw cotton,
improve communications, train
large numbers of technicians for
light and heavy industry, and
abolish restrictions which hold up
a revival of the export trade.

So that even if peace and unity
came to China tomorrow the road
ahead would be a hard one.
The inherent traits of her
people, their vitality, resilience,
enterprise, industry, patience and
the ability to recover from any
type of misfortune, make it rea-
sonably certain she will sur-
mount her present difficulties if
she makes an all-out effort to
help herself.

Tomorrow's Problem

S. 9 3
H. A. 8 5
D. Q. 10 6 3
C. 10 9 7 5

S. Q. 10 8 7
H. 6 3
D. A. K. 9
C. Q. J. 8 4

S. A. K. J. 6 4
H. K. Q. J. 10 9
D. J
C. A. K

(Dealer: South. Both sides vul-
nerable.)
What bidding would you deem
best, by all concerned, on this
best?

ATTENTION!!!

Arriving Soon ---

M 3The infallible malaria remedy
Curative and Preventive.**M 3**The new antimalarial immunizing agent.
An entirely new conception of malarial
Prophylaxis and Therapy.

For further information please apply:

E. OTT & CO.Pharmaceutical
Dept.

French Bank Bldg., 5 Queen's Road, C.

ARRIVED

Large Shipment Of:—

WHITE LINEN BEDSHEETS
WHITE GLASS CLOTH DISH TOWELS
WHITE WOOLLEN BLANKETS

FROM U.K.

At Very Reasonable Prices

On Sale At:

TA HNIG CO. (HONG KONG) LTD.

St. George's Bldg., Ice House Street

Tel: 26540

SCOTCH Cellulose TAPEBRAND
GOODfor
all

OFFICES

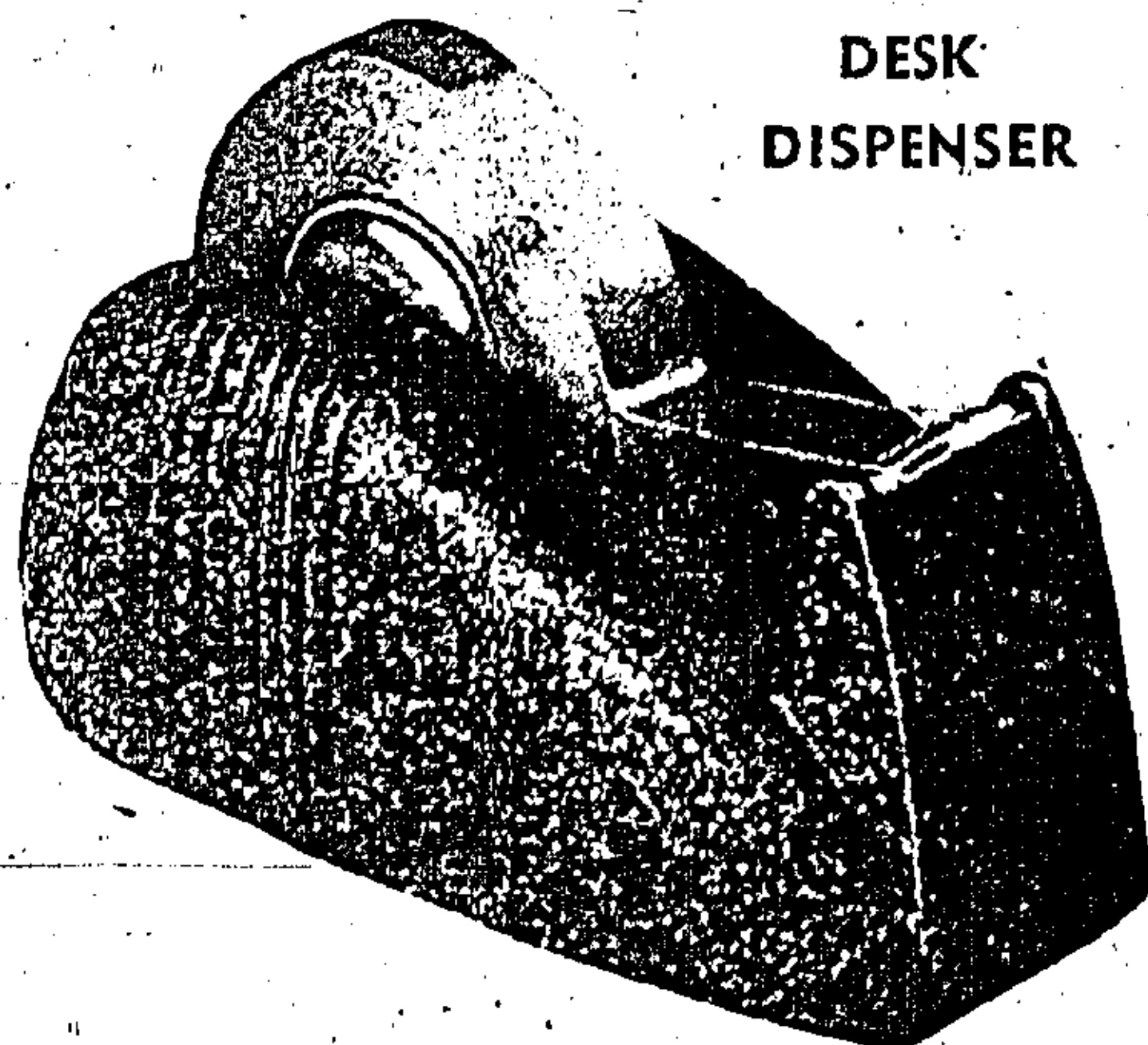
BANKS

FAMILIES

&

DEPARTMENT

STORES



- Seals all types of packages and bags.
- Holds snapshots in photograph albums.
- Mends torn sheet music and book pages.
- Attaching class papers to blackboards.
- Seals flaps of bulky envelopes.
- Mends torn window shades and curtains.

- Combines work sheets and analysis forms.
- Holds shelf paper in place in cupboards.
- Seals gift packages before decorating.
- Holds windings to golf clubs and fishing rods.
- Holds labels to jars and jelly glasses.
- Seals book covers and repairs book bindings.

Heavy Duty Dispensers \$20.00 each

Desk Dispensers 10.00 "

Small Size No. 135 1.50 "

" " " 134 1.00 "

" " " 13170 "

OBTAINABLE AT:—

WING ON CO., LTD. COLONIAL DISPENSARY
CHINA EMPORIUM LTD. DRAGON SEED CO.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY DRAGON LIGHT CO.
KING'S DISPENSARY THE KEENSEN CO.
YUE SHING PRINTING KING'S CO.
CHE SAN STATIONERY

AND OTHER LEADING STORES

Sole Agents:— **TONLEY & CO.,**

WING ON BANK BLDG., 3rd FL.

Tel. 23717

BRITISH PLAN REJECTED
But Jews May Decide To Enter Into Discussion**Durant Trial Opens In America**

Washington, Feb. 10. The trial of Col. Jack W. Durant, who is charged with stealing US\$1,500,000 worth of German crown jewels, began here today.

The former secretary to the American United Nations delegation, Mrs. Martha L. Evans, testified that she brought part of the jewels to the United States under diplomatic immunity.

Mrs. Evans was Durant's secretary in the War Department before she went to London, where Durant gave her the lot to bring to the United States, she said.

After a short session, the trial was adjourned until Wednesday to permit Durant—who was operated on yesterday for a foot infection—to return to hospital.

The prosecution said that only one-third of the jewels was recovered. Durant's ex-WAC Captain wife and their friend, Major David S. Watson, have already been sentenced to five and three years respectively for their part in the theft.—United Press.

Surprise!

London, Feb. 10. An increase in public transport fares by one-fourth today confused the London public who had forgotten an announcement of plans to put them into effect.

Long queues formed at subway ticket sellers windows as the people had to fumble for extra half-pennies and pennies, and bus conductors had to explain over and over again the increase.

The morning newspapers had buried the story under an avalanche of winter crisis news.—United Press.

Arabs Declare It Unsuitable

London, Feb. 10. Jewish Agency leaders called on the Foreign Secretary and the Colonial Secretary tonight to explain their reasons for rejecting the latest British plan for Palestine.

Arab delegations will follow suit tomorrow, probably at the formal session of the Palestine Conference.

After that, it may be assumed the British attempt to settle the Palestine problem by negotiations will be abandoned.

Mr. Ernest Bevin is understood to be in favour of a British imposed solution with United Nations blessing—and he would probably not be adverse to waiting until the Assembly meets in September before proceeding to the next practical step.

The representatives of the four Jewish organisations originally invited to the Palestine Conference (Jewish Agency, Agudas Israel, Board of Deputies and Anglo-Jewish Association) met today to discuss the Cabinet proposals and the recent negotiations between the British delegations and the Jewish Agency.

Acting Chief Rabbi Dayan Lazarus attended the meeting.

Later, a deputation of the Agudas Israel was received by the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, and placed before him the particular viewpoint of their organisation. Mr. Creech Jones then received Jewish Agency representatives.

At the joint meeting of the four organisations it is believed that it was decided to ask Britain for clarification of her latest proposals. The two main questions for clarification are firstly, what does the British Government intend shall succeed the British proposal to allow 95,000 Jewish refugees to immigrate in the next two years, and secondly, what are the areas of local administrative autonomy referred to in the British plan.

Still Hoping

If the clarification is satisfactory it is hoped that a basis for negotiation with the British Government will be found, it was stated today by the spokesman of Agudas Israel, who declared that although the British proposals were unacceptable in the present form, his organisation hoped and amicable arrangement would still be possible.

The relatively conciliatory tone of the spokesman, which gave the impression that the door is still open for a settlement acceptable to both Jews and British, found echo among other Jewish organisations in London.

Dr. Fadil Jamali, spokesman of the Arab delegation, told Reuter tonight that after long consideration of the British Government's new proposals they rejected them as unsuitable to form the basis of discussion.

Their reply was sent tonight to Mr. Bevin explaining their reasons for rejection. They, now

New Murder Mystery

Los Angeles, Feb. 10. A new murder of the Black Dahlia pattern was revealed when the naked body of a woman, bearing lewd phrases written with lipstick, was found in a field west of here. She had been beaten to death.

The police, pointing to the initials "BD" scratched on her abdomen, said it was possible the new murder was committed by the slayer of Elizabeth Short. They said the new victim was an ex-Army nurse, Jeanne French, 40.

Meanwhile, U.S. Army authorities continued all-day questioning of the soldier suspect at Fort Dix, New Jersey, after his "confession" of slaying Miss Short.—United Press.

DEATH SENTENCES

Jerusalem, Feb. 10. Three of the four Jewish youths tried before a military court in Jerusalem today on charges of carrying firearms and possessing instruments capable of causing injury, were sentenced to death by hanging. The fourth was sentenced to life imprisonment.—Reuter.

London, Feb. 10.

The British authorities ordered virtual martial law in Jerusalem becoming effective on Thursday, after the Jewish Agency and Jewish National Council had rejected the seven-day ultimatum to help suppress violence.

Beginning at noon on Thursday, the 3,000 British civilians will be restricted to a security zone of two square kilometres. The city's entire population will in turn be restricted to four major cantons.

The measures were announced officially when Mrs. Meyerson, head of the Jewish Agency Political Department, rejected the British ultimatum requiring the 600,000 Jews in Palestine to cooperate in suppressing underground activity.—United Press.

Virtual Martial Law

Jerusalem, Feb. 10.

The British authorities ordered virtual martial law in Jerusalem becoming effective on Thursday, after the Jewish Agency and Jewish National Council had rejected the seven-day ultimatum to help suppress violence.

Beginning at noon on Thursday, the 3,000 British civilians will be restricted to a security zone of two square kilometres. The city's entire population will in turn be restricted to four major cantons.

The measures were announced officially when Mrs. Meyerson, head of the Jewish Agency Political Department, rejected the British ultimatum requiring the 600,000 Jews in Palestine to cooperate in suppressing underground activity.—United Press.

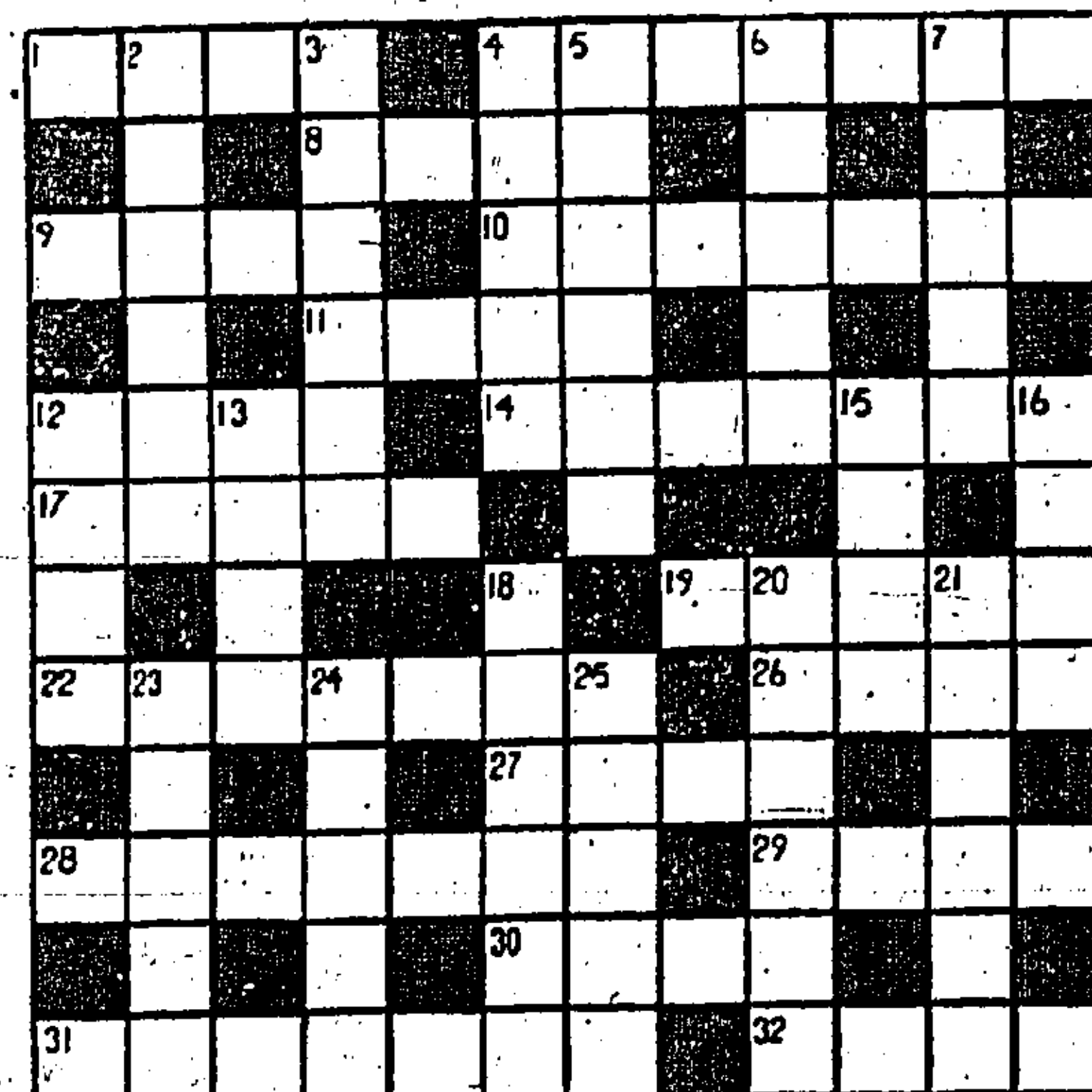
Protest To Greece

London, Feb. 10.

The British Government has made strong representations to the Greek Government concerning the deportations of Greek women and children and old people on the orders of Security Committees, concerning which a question was addressed to the Foreign Secretary by the Communist member, Mr. Piratin, in the House of Commons today.

Mr. Piratin suggested that the women and children had been deported to the islands because they happened to be relatives of people not in particular friendship with the Government.

The Minister of State, Mr. Hector McNeill, replying, said he could not accept without evidence the facts Mr. Piratin alleged.—Reuter.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE**Clues Across**

1. Recedes.
2. Fine linen.
3. Implement.
4. Unfasten.
5. Mixed.
6. Unconvincing.
7. Brandish.
8. Enraged.
9. Correct.
10. Happen.
11. Spoil-sport.
12. Advanced.
13. Existence.
14. Live.
15. Conceited.
16. Resides.
17. Ign.
18. Learn.

Clues Down

1. Of small size.
2. Purlined.
3. Punctuation mark.
4. Foreigners.
5. Band instrument.
6. Girl's name.
7. Promenade.
8. Conceal.
9. Tardy.
10. Beryl.
11. Legation.
12. Denoted.
13. Exuded.
14. Guide.
15. Resident.
16. Legend.
17. Oddity.
18. Ensur.
19. Sola.

Yesterday's Crossword

ACROSS:—1. Limpid; 5. Merge; 8. Relax; 9. Gallon; 10. Tunic; 11. Nomad; 12. Tilt; 13. Deter; 16. Melody; 18. Loader; 20. Needy; 22. Perl; 23. Dots; 25. Astir; 28.

A JOB FOR**COLONY COURIERS**

NOTHING IS TOO LARGE

OR TOO SMALL

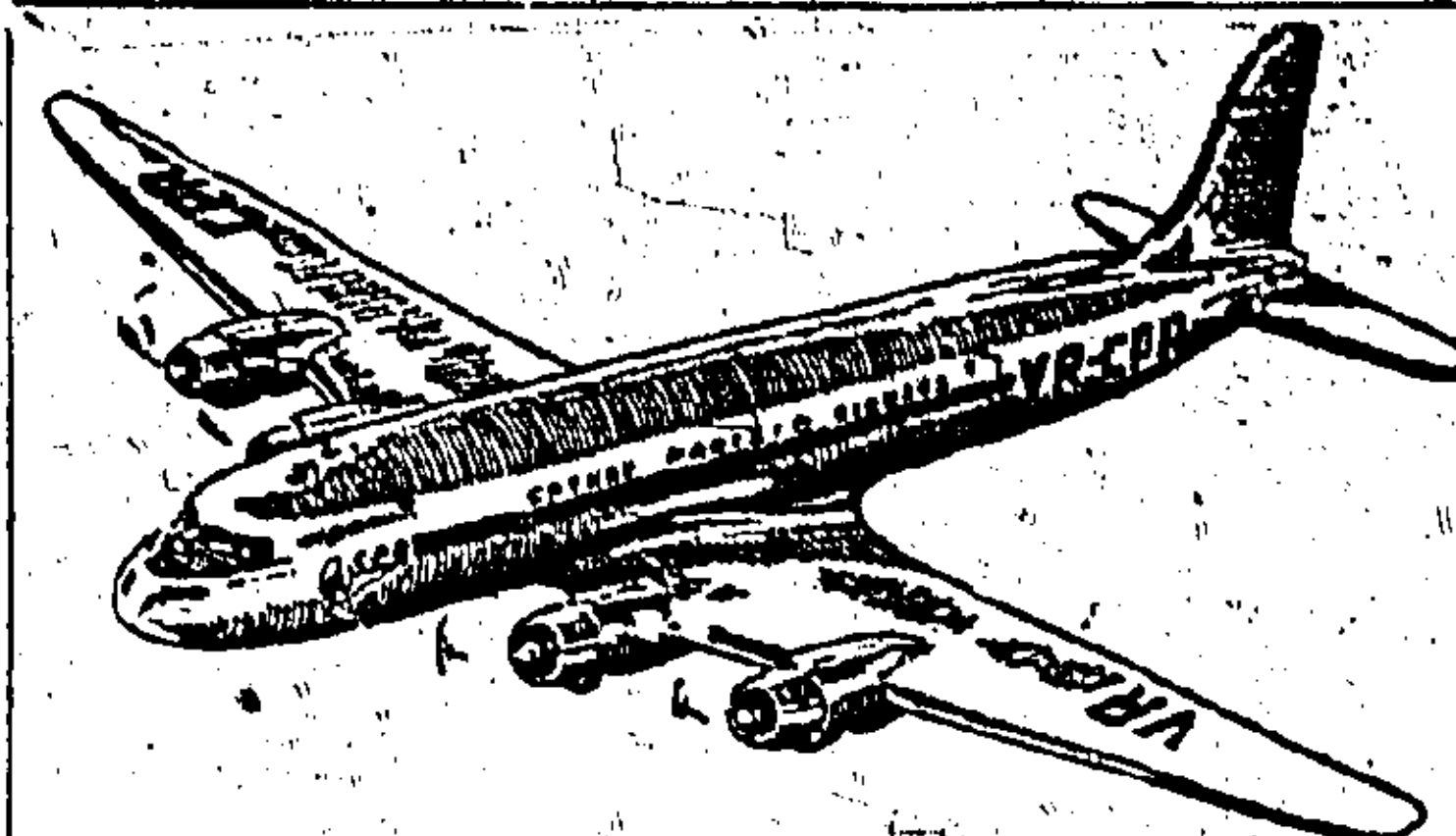
for



TEL: 32921

THE COLONY'S CARRIERS

FAST, EFFICIENT

and
CHEAP DELIVERIES.

It cost LESS today to FLY-CPA.

BANGKOK

Leaving Friday 14th Feb. Fare 528.

SINGAPORE

Leaving Friday, 14th Feb. Fare \$800.

MANILA

Book now for next aircraft Fare \$600.

SYDNEY

Book now for next aircraft Fare \$2,200.

LOS ANGELES (U.S.A.)

Book now for next aircraft Pacific Overseas Airlines.

Passenger & Freight Booking Agents

(P. J. LOBO & CO.)

4 CHATER ROAD

TEL: 31162 & 31400

Kowloon Office: Tel. 68081 Extn. 8

Tathay Pacific**PAL**
Philippine Air Lines, Inc.**FOR MANILA & SAN FRANCISCO**

FROM HONG KONG 14th Feb.

San Francisco: U.S.\$850. Manila: H.K.\$600.

Free Baggage Allowance: 66 lbs.

Freight Rates on Application.

General Hongkong Agents:—

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

Pedder Building.

Tel. 23076

CONTROL

AND

MODERNISE YOUR BUSINESS**EFFICIENTLY**

USE

KARDEX**VISIBLE RECORD SYSTEMS**

Never has the need for timely facts and figures been more acute than now. The past ten years have witnessed widespread loosening of control. Recapture this control. Have important, up to the minute information, concerning your business, at your finger tips.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

LIMITED

Specialists in Office Equipment

11, Chater Rd.

Telephone 31023

AVIATION INSURANCE

Freight

Baggage

Personal Accident

For full particulars apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Insurance Dept.

Tel. 31905

TRY TO HAVE YOUR

PICTURES PRINTED ON

VELOX PAPER AT**A. WHITE & CO.**

PHOTO SUPPLIER

12, Peking Road, Kowloon.
TROPICAL PACKING FILMS AVAILABLE.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW **QUEEN'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

MEET THE MODERN "MATA HARI"!

She's Dangerous EDWARD SMALL Presents
GEORGE BRENT
ILONA MASSEY
INTERNATIONAL Lady
 Released thru UNITED ARTISTS

STARTS FRIDAY! Together for the first time!
 "A YANK IN THE R.A.F."

SHOWING **KINGS** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

IT Lina John
TURNER-GARFIELD
 ALSO LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS

NEXT CHANGE: By Popular Request
 M-G-M'S BIG, SPECTACULAR MUSICAL SHOW!
 ESTHER WILLIAMS • VAN JOHNSON in
"THRILL OF A ROMANCE"
 IN TECHNICOLOR

CENTRAL THEATRE
 5 SHOWS DAILY
 AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

YOU'LL ROCK!
 YOU'LL ROCK!
 YOU'LL ASK FOR MORE!
ROCKIN' IN THE ROCKIES
 with THE THREE STOOGES
 MARY-BETH HUGHES
 THE HOOSIER HOTSHOTS
 JAY KIRBY • THE CAPPY BARRA
 BOYS • GLADYS BLAKE
 TIM RYAN and SPADY
 CODLEY, King of Western Swing

LEE THEATRE
 TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
 W. HAKING & CO. ALEXANDRIA BLDG. CT. FL.
 BETWEEN 11.30 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

HELD OVER!
 Last four shows to-day at 2.30, 5.00, 7.10 & 9.15 p.m.

BETTE DAVIS
 GREAT AS ONLY SHE CAN BE, IN
"MR. SKEFFINGTON"
 with CLAUDE RAINS
 FROM THE BOOK OF THE MONTH CLUBS BOOK OF BOOKS
 WARNER'S TRIUMPH OF TRIUMPHS!
 Screen Play by Felix J. & Philip G. (from a story by Elizabeth) Music by Franz Waxman

TO-MORROW
"REUNITED ROMANCE"
 IN TECHNICOLOR
 GRANDVIEW FILM PRODUCTION
 A CHINESE PICTURE

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, Feb. 11.
 Rails and most industrial stocks suffered from profit-taking in the stock market, although a few favorites rallied with moderate success. Declines of fractions to two or more points predominated at the close. There were transfers around 1,300,000 shares.
 Among the stimulants were Santa Fe, Great Northern and Republic Steel. Resistant stocks included American Woolens, Douglas Aircraft and Wyandotte Chemical.
 The Dow Jones averaged: Stocks 68.57, 29 Industrials 183.57, 15 Rails 52.25, 10 Utilities 32.
 Closing quotations:
 Adams Express 17, Alaska Juneau 6, American Can 37 1/2, American Smelting 67 1/2, American Telephone 123 1/2, American Tobacco 8 1/2, American Waterworks 17 1/2, Anaconda Copper 4, Aviation Corporation 7 1/2, Baldwin Locomotive 23 1/2, Bethlehem Steel 24, Borden 45 1/2, Bostwick 20 1/2, Borden Co. 45 1/2, Canadian Pacific 44 1/2, J. I. Case 34, Chrysler 17 1/2, Coleman 48, Commercial-Solvents 24 1/2, Corn Products 25 1/2, DuPont 101, Eastman Kodak 18 1/2, Electric Light & Power 18 1/2, General Electric 28 1/2, General Motors 41 1/2, Goodrich 6 1/2, Goodyear 20 1/2, Greyhound 36 1/2, Household Goods 43 1/2, International Paper 50 1/2, International Tel. & Tel. 16 1/2, Johns-Manville 13 1/2, Kennecott Copper 49 1/2, Montgomery Ward 49 1/2, National Builders 21 1/2, National Lead 35 1/2, New York Central 26 1/2, Packard Motors 7 1/2, Pan American Airways 13 1/2, Pennsylvania RR 26 1/2, Radio Corporation 10 1/2, Real Silk 16, Republic Steel 27 1/2, Reynolds Tobacco 43 1/2, Sam. Bushack 32 1/2, Shell Oil 29 1/2, Stearns Vacuum 15, Southern Pacific 45 1/2, Standard Brands 37 1/2, Standard Oil of Calif. 67 1/2, Standard Oil of N.J. 68 1/2, Soudak 24, Union Carbide 38 1/2, U.S. Rubber 6 1/2, U.S. Steel 24 1/2, Westinghouse 29, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 20 1/2. Associated Press.

Shanghai, Feb. 11.
 The newspaper "Shan Po" says the Finance Ministry has forbidden the Central Bank to sell any more gold except to banks for goldsmiths for fear speculation late advantage of the current chaotic money situation. Associated Press.

ALHAMBRA
 TO-DAY ONLY
 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

OVERPOWERING... OVERWHELMING... OVERSHADOWING...
THE TITANS
 WILLIAM HOLDEN • CLARE TREVOR • QUINN LORRAN
 GEORGE MARSHALL • ERIC ROSSMAN
 A COLUMBIA PICTURE

TO-MORROW! "THE MASTER RACE"

ORIENTAL
 SHOWING TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
 THE THRILL OF A LIFETIME... FROM A LIFETIME OF THRILLS! Their love songs... their laughter, their heart-warming, eye-thrilling story... weaving the spell of the screen's most lovable musical!

MARIA MONTEZ SUSANNA FOSTER
 JACK OAKIE TURHAN BEY
BOWERY TO BROADWAY

CATHAY SHOWING TO-DAY
 AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

TOGETHER AGAIN!
 NICK, NORA AND ASTA IN THEIR NEWEST, FUNNIEST AND MOST EXCITING HIT!
 William POWELL • Myrna LOY in
"The Thin Man Goes Home"
 AN M-G-M PICTURE

PEACE TREATIES SIGNED

Ceremonies At Quai D'Orsay

Paris, Feb. 10.
 The peace treaties with five of Germany's former satellite nations—Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland—were signed here today at the French Foreign Office, but it was not a gay or harmonious event. Although they penned their names to the white and red ribboned documents and bound themselves by the contents, Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary were not suffused with happiness, while Finland maintained grim silence.

"This is a day of sorrow for Italy," the Italian representative told Reuters after he had signed the first treaty for his country. "The document that I have just signed is not really a treaty—it is a set of conditions imposed upon Italy."
 Even before the day of the ceremony had dawned Rumania, through its Foreign Minister, had voiced dissatisfaction. "Certain obligations imposed on Rumania are excessive, others are unjust. Their execution will augment the already ponderous commitments which shake the life of our people," he said in a note delivered tonight to the French Foreign Office.

A similar note from the Bulgarian Foreign Minister said: "The clauses of the treaty are difficult for our people. We hope the means will be found to ameliorate the unjust destiny which weighs heavily over the future of our country."
 In the Hungarian note its Foreign Minister said: "The people of Hungary watch the signing of the peace treaty with a heavy heart, not only because it contains grave decisions from the economic point of view but also because certain problems have not been resolved."

Yugo-slavia Signs
 At the last minute Yugoslavia contradicted the strong rumours

that she would not sign the treaty with Italy, but in a statement later, the Foreign Minister, Dr. Stanov Shitich, said: "Signature to the Italian peace treaty does not mean that Yugoslavia gives up her claims to territories that ethically are part of our country."
 Apart from the proceedings themselves, which were conducted with businesslike formality, the ceremony had a considerable amount of colour.

The whole scene was given a cinema-like touch by photographers with their powerful arc lights beaming down on the table in the "Clock" room of the Foreign Office, around which the delegates sat while awaiting their turn to sign and on the small Louis XV table in the "Peace" room upon which the five treaties in turn were placed for signing.

Mr. Bevin's Message
 Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, sent messages of hope and good will to the peoples of the former satellite countries. To all of them he wrote: "The results of war remain with us: wounded men and women from the services and civilian life; it is wise now and on all occasions vividly to remember the horror and misery of war. But the signing of this treaty finally and formally ends one aspect of the war and it is fitting on such occasions to look ahead."
 "Each of us in our own countries is faced with a magnitude of pressing individual local and national problems. Even these, as we all know, do not admit of any easy solution; and above them is the question of understanding between nations where a great deal is demanded of the ordinary rather than titled men and women; a conscious effort of active good will and infinite patience."—Reuter.

New Attack On Lilienthal

Washington, Feb. 10.
 A sudden burst of criticism led by Senator Kenneth S. Wherry of Nebraska added fuel to Senator Kenneth McKellar's one-man fiery campaign against David Lilienthal and jeopardized his chances of obtaining Senate confirmation of his appointment to the chairmanship of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.
 Some Senate friends of Lilienthal conceded that at least 20 votes would be counted against him.
 In the House of Representatives, Eugene Cox demanded that President Truman withdraw Lilienthal's nomination, charging that when Lilienthal was chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority that organization became a "hotbed of Communism."—United Press.

Shanghai, Feb. 10.
 China exported 3,209 tons of tung oil in January, 1947, of which 1,613 tons were shipped from Shanghai and 1,593 tons from Hongkong.—Reuter.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Post close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 12
 Rangoon and Australia via Sydney, Kowloon C.P.O. (Par. and Reg.) 9 a.m. (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.; G.P.O. (Par. and Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.
 Manila and Sandakan 10 a.m.
 Hongkong 10 a.m.
 Swatow 10 a.m.
 Bangkok 2 p.m.
 Siam 2 p.m.
 Shanghai and Formosa 3 p.m.
 Macao, Tientsin and Shikhi 3 p.m.
 Kanton 4 p.m.
 Canton 4 p.m.
 Airmail for Rangoon, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg and Cairo, Kowloon C.P.O. (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.; G.P.O. (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
THURSDAY, FEB. 13
 Swatow 1 p.m.
 Manila, Honolulu, U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (Par. and Reg.) 1.30 p.m. (Ord.) 1 p.m.
 Amoy 2 p.m.
 Macao, Tientsin and Shikhi 3 p.m.
 Kanton 4 p.m.
 Canton 4 p.m.
 Airmail for Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Sydney, Auckland and London (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
 Airmail for Amoy, Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
FRIDAY, FEB. 14
 Airmail for Manila P.I. (Reg.) 6.50 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.
 Manila P.I. (Reg.) 7 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.
 Swatow 1 p.m.
 Siam 2 p.m.
 Macao, Tientsin and Shikhi 3 p.m.
 Canton 4 p.m.
 Airmail for Rangoon, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg and Cairo, Kowloon C.P.O. (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.; G.P.O. (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
SATURDAY, FEB. 15
 Saigon and Mauritius 10 a.m.
 Manila P.I. 10 a.m.
 Swatow and Peking 2 p.m.
 Amoy and Shanghai 2 p.m.
 U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (Par. and Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.
 Macao, Tientsin and Shikhi 3 p.m.
 Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.
 Airmail for Saigon and London (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES.

REFRIGERATION—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—CARGO AIRCRAFT—SPECIE SAILINGS

SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES VIA SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU

SS "Rutland Victory" February 21
 SS "General Gordon" (Omaha Honolulu) March 2
 SS "Marine Lynx" March 17
 SS "General Meigs" April 15

HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA

SS "General Meigs" (sails 4:00 P.M.) February 13

NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES

SS "Rutland Victory" February 21
 SS "Willamette Victory" March 16

NEW YORK AND HAVANA VIA SINGAPORE COLOMBO, COCHIN, BOMBAY, SUEZ AND MEDITERRANEAN PORTS

SS "Scott E. Land" February 15
 SS "Marine Flier" March 8

SINGAPORE

SS "Willamette Victory" February 18

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.

St. George's Bldg. Tel. Nos. 28172/28175

Pacific Far East Line, Inc.

TRANS PACIFIC SAILINGS

—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—

Due Sails For
 Feb. 13 Feb. 15 San Francisco & Los Angeles
 s/s "SEA SERPENT"
 Feb. 15 Feb. 17
 s/s "IRAN VICTORY"
 Feb. 18 Feb. 21
 s/s "JOPLIN VICTORY"
 Feb. 20 Feb. 22
 s/s "SROCCO"
 Mar. 5 Mar. 7
 s/s "TRADEWIND"

American Pioneer Line

Sailing to New York, Boston Other Atlantic Ports via Panama Canal

—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—

Due Sails
 March 4 March 5
 s/s "PIONEER COVE"
 March 27 March 29
 s/s "PIONEER WAVE"
 April 28 April 30
 s/s "RESOLUTE"

UNITED STATES LINES CO.

General Agents
 314 Queen's Building. Tel. 31251 (3 lines)

The SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC Co., Ltd.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI

M.V. TONGHAI discharging H.K. 26th Feb.

HOMEWARDS

M.V. FORMOSA loading Hong Kong 16th Feb.

for

PORT SAID, GENOA, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, OSLO, COPENHAGEN and GOTHENBURG.

For further particulars apply to:—

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents, Telephone 27871.

PACIFIC ORIENT EXPRESS LINE

Sailing from SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA direct to SAN FRANCISCO and PACIFIC COAST PORTS

Loading Hongkong (if sufficient inducement)
 M.V. "VINGNES" end February
 M.V. "MONGABARRA" end March
 M.V. "VITO" mid April
 M.V. "MANGARELLA" early May

Vessels equipped with bulk oil storage facilities.

Cargo and Passengers apply to:—

MOLLERS' (HONGKONG) LTD, Agents

Queen's Building Tel. 31166 2nd floor

THE HO HONG STEAMSHIP CO. (1932) LTD.

S.S. "HONG SIANG" EXPECTED ARRIVING FROM RANGOON & STRAITS 17th FEBRUARY

S.S. "HONG KHENG"

Loading Sailing

16th February 17th February

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG

Subject to Alteration Without Notice

For Freight and Passage Particulars Apply:

THE HO HONG CO. (CHINA) LTD.

48a, Bonham Strand W. Tels. 26127 & 25646

STAN LINE

Direct Sailing for VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, PORTLAND, SAN FRANCISCO:—

M.V. "STANHALL" Loading at H.K. about Feb. 20th.

Cargo Tanks for Bulk Oil Available

For freight and particulars apply to:—

WALLEN & CO., Agents.

Tel. 34177-4.

COMPARE...
DOMINO
 WITH ANY CIGARETTE-AT ANY PRICE
 CHOICE IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC TOBACCOS
 DOMINO THE MILD CIGARETTE
 A RICHER SMOOTHER SMOKE
 • VALUABLE CLEANED
 • FIRMLY POLLED
 • MODERN PRICE

Sole Agents For Hongkong & South China:—
MAXIM & COMPANY
 2A POTTINGER ST. TELEPHONE 33283
 Kowloon Sub. Agent: CHUNG SHUN HONG
 371, Nathan Road. Tel. 58212
 Macau Sub. Agent: LEE WA TOBACCO CO.
 Rua Cinco De Outubro
 Yun-nan Sub. Agent: SING WING CO.
 601-602 Jin Yee Road, Kunming.

7, D'Aguiar St. H.K. **FOTOPRINT** CAMERAS & PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES 9, Middle Rd. Kow.

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1947.

ASIA PHOTO SUPPLY
Everything Photographic
10, ICE HOUSE STREET. Tel. 33133.

CHURCHILL ON WARPATH Scathing Attack In Commons Debate

Absorption Of Baltic States

London, Feb. 10. The British Government recognise that the Baltic states of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, have de facto been absorbed by the Soviet Union, but have not recognised this de jure.

Mr. Hector McNeill, Minister of State, gave this reply to Professor Savory (Cons.), a critic of Russian policy who had asked in the House of Commons today whether the Government had ever approved of the incorporation of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania into the Soviet Union.

Professor Savory: "Does not the Minister realise that this annexation of three independent states is a flagrant violation of clause two of the Atlantic Charter?"

Mr. M. P. Price (Labour), who recently visited Russia, asked if the Minister would bear in mind that these countries, before 1918, were part of Russia for nearly 200 years.

Mr. McNeill did not reply.

General Protests

Hearing of the case in which Major Gen. Yu Ting-wah was originally charged with feloniously receiving at Kennedy Town 1,750 inputs of pig-lead, knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained, was provisionally fixed by Mr. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday for Monday, Feb. 17.

When defendant formally appeared before his Worship yesterday, Inspector Smith applied for the words "pig lead" to be amended to "tin", stating that on being analysed the inputs were found to be tin and not lead.

On being informed that the case would be adjourned to Feb. 17, accused protested against the delay in trial.

His Worship: "We are prepared to go on with the case at any time."

Insp. Smith: "The remand is made at the request of the defence counsel. (Mr. C.A.S. Russ)".

INDIAN'S TRIAL ADJOURNED

At the request of the defence counsel, the case in which Yussaf Shah is charged with collaboration with the Japanese was adjourned to the next Criminal Sessions for Mr. Justice T. J. Gould yesterday.

Mr. Leo d'Amada e Castro stated that he was only on Monday instructed to defend the accused and, as a result, he had not yet prepared the case.

Mr. A. J. Clifford, Crown Counsel, said that he had no objection to Mr. d'Amada's application for an adjournment.

Ice Closing Down Northern Ports

Ice was today tightening its grip on Scandinavian ports, closing those of Stockholm, Helsinki, Mantylucto and Rauma completely, while the weather news from elsewhere in Europe reported blizzards and heavy snowfalls.

For the third day, ships are frozen fast round the Swedish coast and Denmark's sea communications are disrupted, ice-breakers making little headway against the ice-floes.

On the Dutch island of Ameland, some relief has reached the 2,200 inhabitants cut off by bad weather. Planes battled through blizzards and dropped food.

A Hamburg despatch says that ice-floes are moving on the Rhine along the 25-mile stretch between Xanten and Nijmegen. Shipping along the British zone stretch of the Rhine is at a standstill, but becomes possible again upward from Mainz.

The wintry conditions in Britain worst for fifty years—continue throughout the coun-

Premier's Appeal For Cooperation

London, Feb. 10. "It would be a merciful deliverance if the country's anger at the ordeal it was undergoing resulted in the Government's expulsion from power," said Mr. Winston Churchill, leader of the Opposition in today's debate on coal.

He predicted that the situation would get worse. "I do not mean that this particular emergency is going to lay us low, but the country is going to suffer increasingly and it will learn by suffering."

The electricity cuts were very serious in view of Britain's financial and economic position, he said. It was not just a week's loss of production but at least one month's dislocation one way or another.

In a bitter attack on Socialism, Mr. Churchill said: "We are now experiencing a sample of Socialism—if you will, half-baked Socialism—in action."

"They are so busy with doctrinaire nationalisation and class war that they have no time or strength or brains for making the ordinary administrative arrangements which common prudence demands."

"The brute fact is that Socialism means mismanagement and bad housekeeping, incompetence and progressive degeneration of our island life."

Short-Sighted

Referring to the difficulty mentioned during the debate of getting Poles to work in the mines, Mr. Churchill said he had always intended that 180,000 Poles and their dependents should go to Germany as part of the Army of Occupation for the Russian or Polish frontiers. There might have been 180,000 Englishmen at home with their families working in British industries, but this was brushed aside by superficial and short-sighted "realism," he declared.

Premier's Appeal

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, told the House that the fuel crisis emergency could be met only by the cooperation of all parties.

To Mr. Attlee's appeal, members of the Conservative opposition shouted, "Resign, resign."

Britain, said Mr. Attlee, was suffering from a chronic fuel problem rather than from an isolated crisis arising from the severe winter weather. He added that supplies were expected both by ship and by rail and further deliveries in the coal reserve should be averted by Wednesday.

"If there is full cooperation by consumers, stocks will begin to rise. If they do not show cooperation, other steps will have to be taken. Reports today show excellent response."

As soon as a reasonable margin has been built up at power stations, the first step must be to restore power to industry. "It is over-entirely to forecast how soon this will be," he declared.—United Press.

The coal debate in the Commons ended soon after Mr. Attlee had broadcast.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Dalton, wind-

The Dole Comes Back

London, Feb. 11. The "dole" came back to England and Wales today.

For the first time since black depression days, hundreds of thousands of workers plodded through the mist and slush to employment exchanges where they waited in silent queues to sign for unemployment benefits.

A thin-faced foreman from one of the London industries said: "I never thought we would see this again." He will get the standard benefit of 24 shillings a week for himself and 16 shillings for his wife, after a three-day waiting period.

There was no light in the drab hall where the men waited for clerks at candle-lit desks to fill in their applications.

"You voted for labour, I hope you are satisfied," said a girl behind the counter of a cigarette kiosk. "It's a Tory plot," announced a man in a bus queue. "The rich have bought up all the coal, that's what happened."—Associated Press.

UNRRA Report

Sixteen thousand Chinese displaced persons have been repatriated to and from China by UNRRA during the past thirteen months and by the end of June approximately 7,300 European refugees in China will have been repatriated or resettled by UNRRA or other agencies of the Council of the Far East was told in a final report on the UNRRA D. P. programme, was presented by Dr. J. Saper, who is retiring from his post of director of the D. P. division within a few weeks.

Dr. Saper predicted that by March 30 the repatriation of Chinese to Singapore, the Malayan Union and Borneo would be completed.

Exchanges Confusion

(Continued from Page 1)

A year ago the rate was under 2,000.

Some financial authorities consider the present landslide an indication that the Chinese Government is losing the fight to prevent disastrous inflation.

—Our Own Correspondent.

I.L.K. Market

In Hong Kong Chinese National Currency continued shaky yesterday with the price of the unit unchanged. Lowest levels touched during the day were 32 cents for futures and 33 1/2 cents for spot (for C\$1,000). At the close rates slightly rallied to 34 cents and 42 cents respectively.

Gold weakened in sympathy and fell from \$318.25 a tael at the opening to \$314.25 at the close.

Piastres opened at \$12.55 per 100 and immediately started to fall until it touched \$11.30, when it made a slight rally and managed to climb back to \$12.12 before the market closed.

On the other hand U.S. dollars made a sharp spurt to \$5 with heavy demands, unsatisfied. Sterling was quiet at \$15.05; Australian pounds also appreciated and had buyers at \$12.60.

ROTARY LUNCH

A film of local interest was shown at yesterday's Rotary Club weekly luncheon when Rotarian Hugh Braga threw on the screen a film record of the construction of the 600-ft-long reinforced concrete No. 3 pier of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd. The pier was completed in May 1941 and replaced an old timber pier constructed in 1907.

Four new Rotarians were inducted yesterday. They were R. E. Jozet, D. Black, C. C. Hsu and Y. Tsao.

SAFETY INSTITUTE ON MONDAY

Defendant was seen throwing blankets out of the window by a boy. Defendant was arrested in York Building some time later.

Daring Hold-Up In Macao

Macao, Feb. 10. A daring hold-up in plain daylight occurred here on Saturday in which Chan Lan Fong, a well-known and aged local merchant was the victim.

Four robbers armed with 38 Colt revolvers accosted him near the Roman Catholic Cathedral as he was coming home after shopping and escorted him to the bank of his mansion at Praya Grande, the town's main thoroughfare. One of the robbers was raised by a rickshaw coolie who knew the victim and suspected a crime, and immediately Captain Alvarez Marques de Andrade Salgado personally led a party. Several were arrested among them a twenty-one-year-old girl.

There was a gun and one robber escaped. The Police seized four loaded 38 Colt revolvers and eighty rounds of ammunition.—Our Own Correspondent.

Shock For M.C.C.

Ballarat, Feb. 11. A Victorian Country eleven gave a very good account of themselves on the opening day of a two-day match against the M.C.C. touring side here today.

After scoring 268 runs at the rate of one per minute in their first innings, the Victorians had taken two English wickets for only 22 runs at the close.

Their 25-year-old fast-medium bowler, Robert McArthur, dismissed Fishlock and Bill Edrich in the first over, both for "ducks," with successive deliveries.

On the other hand, the English bowling lacked sting on a hard leicestershire pitch.

Peter Smith, playing his first match for the tourists since December 30, spun the ball well early on and finished with three wickets for 70 runs.

Big Bill Voce was the most successful bowler, taking three for 28.

A bright seventh wicket stand of 85 runs in an hour between Douglas Brown and John Melver put the Country eleven on the right road after they had lost six wickets for 149. Brown was top scorer for his side with a faultless 62.—Reuter.

Week-End Yachting

Last weekend was one of extremes in weather. On Sunday, 21 dinghies started a race and had to abandon it after two hours when the wind, which had been light all the time, finally dropped. On Sunday, however, there was a strong wind with unpleasant gusts and choppy seas from the North-East which made dinghy sailing very difficult. The best event of the weekend was this Sunday afternoon when, after a hard fought race over an eight mile course, there were only 25 seconds' difference between the first and second boats home.

On Sunday morning the ten event between Jardines and amary took place due to completion at 10.30. During the rigging of boats and before the starting gun, two of Jardines' team canoized and the rest of the boats had gone back to shelter to take in an extra reef. However, Vernon in "Tyne" with a full sail, crossed the line with the gun and completed the course alone as after he had started this was decided to abandon the race.

The second team event started at 11.30 when the sea was a little less choppy and resulted in a win for the 4th Submarine Flotilla over the Escort Group by 21 points to 6. There were 7 starters in this race, of which one had to withdraw when the mainsail split and a second retired in mid-water. The 5 who finished were in the following order:

Place	Name	Boat	Time
1st	Coote, J. & Co.	"Cordell" 30m	1:10.40
2nd	Wilkinson	"Amethyst" 30m	1:14.00
3rd	Brooks	"Advent" 31	1:19.00
4th	Barratt	"Queen" 30	1:20.00
5th	Edwards	"Advent" 31	Disqualified

The position of the various teams in the league is now as follows:

Team	R	W	L	D	Pts.
4th Submarine Flotilla	2	2	0	0	4
"Tamar" and Backyard	1	0	1	0	0
Escort Vessels Group	1	0	1	0	0
Jardines Matheson	0	0	0	0	0
Cable & Wireless	0	0	0	0	0
Combined Army & R.A.F.	0	0	0	0	0
8th Destroyer Flotilla	0	0	0	0	0

Greenberg May Quit

New York, Feb. 10. Hank Greenberg, whose 41 home runs last season led to major leagues, announced today he may quit playing baseball because he does not want to "start anew in a new environment."

Greenberg was recently sold from Detroit Tigers to Pittsburgh Pirates.

The Pittsburgh President, Frank McKinney, said the deal stands no matter what Greenberg does. Hank said he has no idea what would become of the money the Pirates paid.

The Pirates had offered Greenberg a salary of \$60,000 annually.—United Press.

Greenberg May Quit

New York, Feb. 10. Hank Greenberg, whose 41 home runs last season led to major leagues, announced today he may quit playing baseball because he does not want to "start anew in a new environment."

Greenberg was recently sold from Detroit Tigers to Pittsburgh Pirates.

The Pittsburgh President, Frank McKinney, said the deal stands no matter what Greenberg does. Hank said he has no idea what would become of the money the Pirates paid.

The Pirates had offered Greenberg a salary of \$60,000 annually.—United Press.

BUFFS' CHESS MATCH

The Kowloon Chess Club is to meet the 2nd Battalion, The Buffs, in a chess match to be played at the Peninsula Hotel tomorrow evening. The match commences at 6 p.m. sharp.

The Club's team will be selected from the following: J. P. de Carvalho, R. C. Danenberg, A. E. Gomes, V. V. Kolachoff, S. Novikov, J. Ramler, F. X. Sequeira, E. Tatus, R. C. Tavares and Col. H. M. Whitcombe.

ENGLAND TEAM CHANGES

London, Feb. 10. After their heavy defeat from Ireland, England last Saturday made five changes for the Rugby Union International match with France at Twickenham on February 22.

The team is: A. Gray; R.H. Guest, J. Henton, N. O. Bennett, G. B. Holmes, N. M. Hall, J. O. Newton, Thompson, H. Walker, A. P. Henderson, G. A. Nelly, J. George, J. Mycock, G. R. Steele, Redger, K. H. Weighill and D. F. White.—Reuter.

NARROW ESCAPE

London, Feb. 10. The American professional tennis players, Bobby Riggs, Dennis Budge and Alice Marble, escaped unhurt today when their Swedish Airline Skyman crashed off the runway on landing at Northolt Airport from Stockholm.

The plane touched down on a slippery patch, slid off the runway and became bogged in the snow.—United Press.

Football Season May Be Extended

London, Feb. 10. With the Football League programme facing its greatest congestion owing to postponed matches, extension of the season may be granted.

The season is due to end on May 3. Eighteen matches were snowed off last Saturday, while another six have had to be further postponed this week while four Cup ties are being settled. The total arrears amount to more than 50 League games.

The draw for the sixth round of the F.A. Cup, to be played on March 1, favours First Division clubs and there is the possibility that not a single Second Division side will be represented in the semi-finals.

Last season's finalists and London's sole representatives, Charlton Athletic, have again been favoured with a home tie, meeting the winners of the postponed Sheffield Wednesday-Prenton fifth round match.

Sheffield United, whose splendid victories over the Wolves and Stoke City, have made them favourites should get into the last four at the expense either of Newcastle or Leicester. The United have not conceded a goal in the present competition.

As in the three previous rounds, Middlesbrough have avoided First Division opposition. Provided they win their replay with Nottingham Forest they will have League II visitors in either Luton or Burnley. Only in one instance is the tie definitely settled, Liverpool, who knocked out the Cup holders Derby on Saturday, being at home to Birmingham.

The sixth round matches are:

Charlton Athletic v Sheffield Wednesday or Preston North End.

Sheffield United v Newcastle or Leicester.

Middlesbrough v Nottingham Forest v Luton or Burnley.

Liverpool v Birmingham.—Reuter.

RAF Soccer Player Suspended

The decision of the Appeals Board of the Hong Kong Football Association, which met on Friday, Jan. 31 to hear the appeal of Sinclair of R.A.F. against the decision of the Emergency Committee was released at the monthly meeting of the Council last night.

Sinclair was sent off the field during the international charity game on Christmas Day, and suspended for 10 weeks. He was also ordered to apologise to the referee.

The following is the decision of the Appeals Board.

"The only point with which we are concerned is as to whether Sinclair did or did not threaten the referee with physical violence after the game. After reading all the papers and hearing Sinclair and the Hon. Secretary we are unanimously of the opinion that Sinclair did threaten the referee and did use words to the effect that 'I will knock your block off'."

"We think this is a very grave offence and consider that the sentence imposed by the Emergency Sub-Committee too light. Our sentence is that Sgt. Sinclair be suspended for the rest of the season. If, however, he desires to apologise to the referee within a week from today the sentence be reduced to 10 weeks as imposed by the Sub-Committee."

At yesterday's meeting it was revealed that Mr. L. G. Young had not received an apology, either oral or written.

SERVICE SOCCER TOURS

Permission for Royal Air Force to visit Singapore in March and the Royal Navy to visit Macao this week-end to play soccer games was granted at the monthly meeting of the Football Association held last night.

Following advice from the English Association, it was decided that the Hong Kong Football Association seek affiliation to the International Football Federation, whose headquarters are in Switzerland.

It was also decided that the inter-sport game against Macao be played on March 9 in Hong Kong.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.15 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., and 9 to 11 p.m., also on 0.52 megacycles.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.32 p.m.—Variety.

1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Musical Interlude.

1.15 p.m.—Nero Spirituals.

1.40 p.m.—"A Piano and A Violin."

2.00 p.m.—Edwin Fischer and Yehudi Menuhin.

2.40 p.m.—Classical Music.

3.00 p.m.—Charlie Spinks and His Orchestra, and Monte Key (Vocal).

7.00 p.m.—London Relay: World News.

7.10 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.

7.15 p.m.—"We Sing For You"—Ella and Her Singers and Herbert Jansen.

7.20 p.m.—"Bring You Music"—Classical Request Programme.

8.00 p.m.—With Eric Coates.

8.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.

9.10 p.m.—Interlude.

9.15 p.m.—London Relay: "A Talk—Think On These Things."

9.30 p.m.—J. H. Soule Orchestra, Out.

9.40 p.m.—Studio "Urdu Poetry"—A Talk by Professor Ahmed Ali, Head of the Dept. of English, Presidency College, Calcutta.

9.55 p.m.—"Stars Parade"—Songs and Film Favorites of Today and Yesterday.

10.15 p.m.—London Transcription Series: "Mystery and Imagination"—"Mystery" and "Thursday Evening."

10.45 p.m.—"Twilight Melodies."

11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

PATERSON WINS

Manchester, Feb. 10. Jackie Paterson, Empire bantamweight champion, beat Johnny King, British bantamweight champion, in the seventh round of a fight scheduled for 15 rounds, the referee stopping the fight.

After the fight the referee stated that King had been counted out. Actually, King appeared to be on his feet at the count of ten, but in view of the referee's statement, the victory stands as a knockout for Paterson.—Reuter.

STOLE ANCHOR

Ng Sui, Kwok Tsoi and Fong Chung were sentenced to one month's hard labour each when they pleaded guilty before Mr. Latimer yesterday to stealing an anchor and a length of rope from a fishing boat anchored in Yau Ma Tei harbour on Monday.

An additional six weeks' hard labour was passed on Ng Sui for larceny of an unlicensed sump pump from the shelter on Feb. 8. Sui asked prosecuted.

INDIAN'S TRIAL ADJOURNED

At the request of the defence counsel, the case in which Yussaf Shah is charged with collaboration with the Japanese was adjourned to the next Criminal Sessions for Mr. Justice T. J. Gould yesterday.

Mr. Leo d'Amada e Castro stated that he was only on Monday instructed to defend the accused and, as a result, he had not yet prepared the case.

Mr. A. J. Clifford, Crown Counsel, said that he had no objection to Mr. d'Amada's application for an adjournment.

INDIAN'S TRIAL ADJOURNED

At the request of the defence counsel, the case in which Yussaf Shah is charged with collaboration with the Japanese was adjourned to the next Criminal Sessions for Mr. Justice T. J. Gould yesterday.

Mr. Leo d'Amada e Castro stated that he was only on Monday instructed to defend the accused and, as a result, he had not yet prepared the case.

Mr. A. J. Clifford, Crown Counsel, said that he had no objection to Mr. d'Amada's application for an adjournment.

INDIAN'S TRIAL ADJOURNED

At the request of the defence counsel, the case in which Yussaf Shah is charged with collaboration with the Japanese was adjourned to the next Criminal Sessions for Mr. Justice T. J. Gould yesterday.

Mr. Leo d'Amada e Castro stated that he was only on Monday instructed to defend the accused and, as a result, he had not yet prepared the case.

Mr. A. J. Clifford, Crown Counsel, said that he had no objection to Mr. d'Amada's application for an adjournment.

INDIAN'S TRIAL ADJOURNED

At the request of the defence counsel, the case in which Yussaf Shah is charged with collaboration with the Japanese was adjourned to the next Criminal Sessions for Mr. Justice T. J. Gould yesterday.

Mr. Leo d'Amada e Castro stated that he was only on Monday instructed to defend the accused and, as a result, he had not yet prepared the case.

Mr. A. J. Clifford, Crown Counsel, said that he had no objection to Mr. d'Amada's application for an adjournment.